THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LXI No. 35—E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, AUGUST 1st, 1922. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

It Measures Up in Tea Quality

100% of its Selling Cost

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A special line of new styles in Ladies and Misses Hats in Baronette, Satin, Taffetta, Crepe-de-chene, and Georgette, including combinations of Satin and Felt, Duventyne and Felt. Prices from

$3.90 to $6.90.

CHILDREN'S HATS

In Black, White, Navy and Brown. Specially priced to clear at

$1.25, 1.75, and 2.50.

HOSIERY

In Silk and Lisle, colors black, white, navy, cordovan, silver, champagne and Beige.

Specially Priced.

The Leading Millinery House

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

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Refrigerators

SCREEN DOORS.
—WINDOW SCREENS.
—LAWN HOSE.
—LAWN MOWERS.
—GARDEN TOOLS.

The Celebrated

MAPLE LEAF PAINTS

in all Colors

at lower prices than last year

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Caton's.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

OR TO LET.

Apply to

U. M. WILSON,
Crown Attorney,
Napanee

22-tf

CHAS. STEVENS

Agent for the Northwest Fire Insurance Company.

This company is guaranteed by the Union Assurance Society of London, England.

Office opposite Bell Telephone Office, Napanee, Ont. 19-1y

PROCLAMATION

CIVIC HOLIDAY,

WEDNESDAY,

AUGUST 2ND, 1922

I do hereby proclaim Wednesday, the 2nd day of August, 1922, as a Civic Holiday in and for the Town of Napanee, and I hereby call upon citizens to loyally observe the same.

M. P. GRAHAM,
Mayor.

Slaughter of Feed and Seed Corn Prices.

Owing to my severe loss by fire of one of my largest store houses I am offering our whole stock of

Feeds, Flours, Seeds and Seed Corn at greatly reduced prices—less than cost—Come.

Come quickly and come often and get your share of the bargains while they last.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

The Wage Earner's Bank

EVERY wage earner should feel that his savings account, however small it may be, is welcomed at any branch of this Bank. The man or woman with a few dollars to deposit is afforded the same prompt and careful attention as the depositor with a large amount. It is our constant aim to extend to all our depositors every possible courtesy and service.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH - - - G. PATTEN CARR, Manager

Roblin Branch open Tuesdays and Fridays from May to Nov. 16

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WHEN you have saved enough money with which to buy a Canadian Government or Municipal Bond consult this bank and obtain free information as to the particular offering best suited to your needs.

Standard Service gives impartial investment intelligence gladly on request.

438

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY-THREE MILLIONS

Napanee Branch, R. R. White, Manager

Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Marysville, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton, Kingston and Melrose.

FOR SALE—Plot in Eastern Cemetery. Good location. Apply to J. E. MAIR, East St. 34-tf

BERRY PICKERS WANTED—AT J. C. Hudgins' berry farm, two miles west of Selby. 3 cents a box. 33-c

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-t

FOUND—A pair of spectacles. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply to WM. STEVENSON, Napanee. 34

WANTED—TO RENT, A MEDIUM single house, with all modern conveniences, by the 1st of September. Apply to DR. G. W. MORDEN, care H. Daly, Napanee.

ENGINE WANTED—Immediately, for Tamworth Brickyard. Give all particulars and lowest cash price. Would consider hiring man and engine, or engine alone for balance of season. W. H. J. HAINES, Tamworth, Ont. 35-a

AUCTION SALE—At the residence of Major Jarvis, Black Creek, Prince Edward County, Milford R. R. 2, on Thursday, Aug. 10th, 15 sets good hoop nets, with good leaders, all sizes from 3 ft. to 5 ft. hoop. J. G. JARVIS, Owner. 35-a

FARMS FOR SALE—100 acres of choice land, all under cultivation except a few acres of hard wood, well fenced, buildings in the centre, 2 miles from town, good frame house with cellar, cistern and furnace, barn fairly new, and drive house, fine location, no stone or shallow ground, suitable for all kinds of crops, gardening or stock. No better land anywhere, anyone wants small place. All sized farms for sale and town property. F. C. BOGART. 35

VOTERS' LIST, 1922

Municipality of the Township of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, in the County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office on the 29th day of July, 1922., and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

PAUL STEIN,
Municipal Clerk.

Dated at Denbigh, this 29th day of July, 1922.

VOTERS' LIST, 1922

Municipality of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office on the 29th day of July, 1922, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

JAS. AYLESWORTH,
Municipal Clerk.

Dated at Tamworth, this 29th day of July, 1922.

Muresco, white or tints; Paints and Varnishes. DAVY & ALLISON.

AT H. W. KELLY'S GROCERY

You can get good Rice, 3 lbs. for 25c.; 1 quart bottle Mixed Pickles, 50c.; large can of Red Salmon, 35c.; fresh bulk Dates, large size, also Dates in packages 10c. a package; a new lot of Olives, stuffed and plain, large bottles, also gallon jars of Olives; fresh Bologna every week. We have something special in Back Bacon. Give us a call. Also choice French and June Peas.

AT THE HOME OF GOOD USED CARS

1 2½ Ton Reo Truck.
1 Reo Speed Wagon.
1 Reo light Delivery Wagon.
1 McLaughlin Truck.

These trucks are good value and can be purchased at reasonable terms.

Boyd's Garage

429 Brock Street

KINGSTON - ONTARIO.

Blake Arrives at Lahore.

LAHORE, India, July 31.—Major W. T. Blake, British aviator, who left England on May 24 on an attempted "round-the-world flight," arrived here on Saturday from Quetta, Beluchistan. The next stage of the journey is across China to Japan, and thence to Alaska, following the line of the Aleutian archipelago.

RAN ASHORE IN RAPIDS

400 Passengers Are Marooned on Pleasure Steamer.

Steering Chains Snapped Just as the Rapids Prince Had Passed the Crucial Point In Lachine Rapids —The Boat Swung Sideways Across the Channel and Stuck Fast on Shoals.

MONTREAL, July 31.—Through the snapping of a rudder chain while the steamer Rapids Prince of the Canada Steamship Lines was in Lachine Rapids at seven o'clock Saturday evening, the vessel was caught by the swift-running current and shoved on a rocky ledge, where she now lies, her bow raised above the water line, while her stern remains in the channel, continuously swept by the great weight of water.

The Rapids Prince was on her regular trip from Prescott to Montreal, and was carrying approximately 400 passengers, many of whom were booked for other points in the St. Lawrence, and intended to make connections with the steamer which left Montreal for Quebec. None of the passengers were injured, and all remained on board during the night, it being deemed unwise to attempt any rescue operations during the dusk or the night, owing to the great danger of working in the powerful current which rushes past the ledge where the Rapids Prince is grounded.

There was no panic on board when the steamer struck, although there were cries of alarm from some of the passengers. However, these were quieted when it was found that they were in no immediate danger. Some observers at La Tortue said they could hear the grinding crash as the Rapids Prince struck up on the ledge, and these same observers declared that they also heard the shouts of passengers.

The steamer was in the channel south of Heron Island when the accident occurred to the chain. She had passed through that particular spot in the Lachine Rapids which offers the great thrill, the drop, or "bump," as the local watermen call it. The steamer had just cleared this drop when the chain broke. Immediately she swung to port and in an instant her nose was out of the channel and she slid along broadside to ner proper course.

Outside of the regular channel the rapids shoal quickly, and when the Rapids Prince came to rest against the ledge her forepart was fairly well out of the water, her stern remained just about the edge of the channel.

Passengers go Off.

Her stern will now to throwing their weight in that direction, hoping that she might slide off again and into the channel. It was found, however, that she was hard and fast and could not be budged by any such manoeuvre. There was nothing for it then but to take matters philosophically.

Soon after the grounding some hardy adventurers set out from Heron Island and managed, by dint of hard rowing and poling, to reach close enought to the Rapids Prince to take a line. By this means the steamer's purser was taken off and brought to land. He was the only person to leave the ship.

Heron Island is right in the path of Lachine Rapids. It is slightly below the plant of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co. It is accessible to boats and canoes from the lower side.

An official statement, given out on Sunday night by J. W. Norcross, vice-president and general manager of the Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, is as follows:

"The Rapids Prince, bound for Montreal from Prescott went ashore on Heron Island at about 7 o'clock Saturday night. The cause of the accident was the breaking of a rudder chain. An attempt was made to tow the steamer off by two motorboats but the current was too strong, and further attempts to reach the passengers were postponed until Sunday morning. The vessel is well provisioned and equipped, and the 400 passengers will spend the night on board, where everything is being done to make them comfortable. The purser managed to get ashore and has reported conditions to me. It is planned that at daybreak a steamer will run the rapids and alongside the stranded vessel, and the passengers will be taken off. The vessel is not making any water and neither it, nor the passengers, are in any danger."

National Officers Are Slain.

DUBLIN, July 31.—Two colonels and five soldiers of the Government forces were killed and seven others wounded near Maryboro early last night by irregulars. The colonels met death during an ambush by the irregulars, while the other Free State troops were killed when an armored car in which they were proceeding to remove a mine was blown up.

Reinforcements which arrived from Maryboro were attacked by the irregulars. Three officers were wounded, two of them fatally. Eighteen irregulars were captured with arms and ammunition.

Was It Murder?

BRANTFORD, July 31.—The body of an unknown tramp was picked up by G. T. R. trackmen near Canfield in Haldimand county Sunday morning. No. 3 freight, running on the Buffalo and Goderich route, had just passed through, and it is supposed that the unknown was either thrown or fell from the train.

Still Found In Bush.

CLINTON, July 31.—The largest and most elaborate illicit distilling outfit that has been discovered in this district was captured Saturday in a bush on the Flyburger farm, Culross township, about three miles south of Teeswater.

FAREWELL AND PRESENTATION

TO REV. R. C. TAIT, OF MORVEN

On Monday evening, July 24th, the county executive of the Religious Education Council of Ontario met at the home of Mr. Alexander McGregor, Napanee. During the evening the following address was presented to Mr. Tait, and it shows very clearly the respect and love which the county executive have for Mr. Tait, and how much they feel the loss in his removal to North Battleford.

Rev. R. C. Tait,—

Dear Bro. Tait:—The County Executive of the Religious Education Council for the County of Lennox and Addington, on the eve of your departure to assume the pastorate of the Methodist church at North Battleford, Sask., take this opportunity to express to you our best wishes and appreciation of the inspiration and help you have given to Religious Education throughout the county while you have been with us.

Your attendance at our township and county executive meetings, and our conventions, has been most helpful, while you have given very generously of your time and service. We feel that the improvement, which has been general in all our Sunday school work, is due in no small measure to your influence and leadership. As the County Superintendent of the Boys' Work your personality has given an impetus in that department. We are very sorry for the work's sake, as well as the sorrow of the severance of ties of friendship, that you are going so far away from us. However, we know our loss will be the gain of Religious Education throughout the Sunday schools elsewhere. Our Sunday school life, and our personal lives, have been made richer because you have been among us these two years. We assure you that our very best wishes shall follow you, not only at the present time to your new pastorate, but through all your future years. We shall ever pray that the Great Shepherd of the Sheep will guide and sustain you, and in blessing you, will make you a blessing unto others, and that He will give you full reward and joy in your ministry. We hope that in future years, not too far away, we may renew our fellowship of friendship here, and that "Sweet Bye and Bye" with all the hosts of the redeemed before the throne of God. In the name of the county executive we present you with a gift.

The Outline of History by H. G. Wells, and we hope that you will have much pleasure and profit in reading the same.

In conclusion we express our feelings in the words of our greatly beloved hymn, "Blest be the Tie That Binds Our Hearts in Christian Love":

When for a while we part,
This thought will sooth our pain:
That we shall be joined in heart,
And hope to meet again.

When from all toil and pain
And sin we shall be free,
And perfect love and friendship reign,
Through all eternity.

Signed by the officers Lennox and Addington Religious Education Council, 1922:

President—A. MacGregor.
Vice-President—J. E. Robinson.
Treasurer—C. Neville.
Secretary—C. J. Baldwin.
Supt. Children's Division—Miss Lottie Parks.
Supt. Junior Division—Thos. H. P. Anderson.
Supt. Girls' Division—Miss Ruth Wilson.
Supt. Adult Division—J. F. Lake.
Supt. Home Division—Mrs. J. F. Lake.
Supt. Teachers' Training—Lottie H. Anderson.
Supt. Missionary—Lorne Reddick.
Supt. Temperance—Mrs. J. G. Hudgins.

Coal Oil Stoves, the best made. DAVY & ALLISON.

CAMDEN EAST

Mrs. James Robinson spent a few days last week with her daughter, Mrs. Edward Hamilton, Napanee.

Mrs. Howward Hill and little son, of Iroquois Falls, are visiting her mother there, Mrs. W. Perry.

Clinton Lang, of Rochester, N. Y., was renewing old acquaintances one evening last week.

Mrs. Caigh, of Picton, spent a couple of days with friends in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack McGarvey are camping on Emberley's Grove, Varty Lake.

Mrs. Edmund Switzer has had her residence re-painted.

Miss Helen Hinch returned to Toronto on Saturday after two weeks' vacation.

Kenneth Amey has installed a gasolene tank.

Several from here have been out north picking huckleberries.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Goodwin have returned to Toronto.

George Wilson and family are camping at Emberley's Grove, at Varty Lake.

R. J. Oster made a flying trip to Toronto.

Miss Greta Saul spent a week in Kingston with her cousin.

A baby girl arrived at Norman Blakely's on July 25th.

W. J. Loucks has sold his household by public auction.

Binder Twine.

Plymouth, the standard of excellence. Get it at

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

DENBIGH

Mrs. J. Wise and children, of Cataraqui, who have enjoyed about three weeks visiting relatives and friends here, have returned to their present home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Bebee, also former Denbigh citizen, but residing and doing business now at North Bay, have, with their three youngest children, also spent a couple of weeks here visiting with relatives, old friends and former neighbors, but left again for their present place of residence.

Mrs. E. Fritsch, of Webb, Sask., also a native of Denbigh, who with her little children spent a couple of weeks visiting among her numerous relatives here, also left again for her present far western home.

Chelans Ball, who was for a couple of weeks a patient in the Kingston general hospital, where he underwent a successful operation for appendicitis, has arrived home again.

Miss Gladys Stein, who was attending Summer School at Sharbot Lake, has also arrived home during vacation.

Rev. C. F. Christiansen, now of Toronto, but during four years residing here and attending to the spiritual needs of the Lutheran congregations at Denbigh, Ragian, Palmer Rapids and Maynooth, has been granted a couple of weeks' vacation and has also become accompanied by Mrs. Christiansen and their three little children to enjoy country life for a welcome change.

Among other visitors arrived here lately are, at Oscar Chatelain's, Mrs. Wm. Chatelain and baby, of Renfrew, and Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Chatson and baby, of Ottawa; at Mrs. Newton A. Fritsch's, their son, Gr. Fritsch, of Renfrew; at Chas. Both's, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Both and baby, of Cloyne; at D. Amey's, Miss Jennie Ruttan, of North Bay.

For the Picnic.

Lunch baskets, thermos bottles, oiled paper, etc.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

ODESSA

Mrs. Harold Anderson spent a recent week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Holmes.

Mrs. Percy Alger, of Sterling, spent a few days with Dr. J. E. Mabee and Mrs. Mabee.

Dr. Jerald Denyes and Mrs. Denyes, of Shannonville, were the guests of the former's brother, Shelly Denyes.

Mrs. Jamieson and little son, Charley, Madoc, spent Sunday, July 23rd, at Jas. McQueen's.

Nelson Kilgannon, Stella, spent Sunday with parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kilgannon.

Albert Snider, Toronto, has been renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Killorin, Sr., and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Killorin, Jr., Erinsville, and Mrs. Way, of Napanee, spent Sunday, July 23rd, at H. A. Osgood's.

Mrs. (Dr.) E. M. Gordon, Gananoque, is visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Scott, and son, George, and daughters Louise and Jean, Montreal, visited Mrs. Scott's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Perry.

George Allen, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith for two weeks, has returned to Rochester. He was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. George Watts, who visited their son, Mr. Chas. Watts.

Miss Margaret O'Neill has returned from visiting her brother, Frank O'Neill, Shannonville.

Miss Hazel Denyes has returned from spending a week with friends in Prince Edward.

Albert Timmons has returned from spending a week with his son in Belleville.

Miss Elizabeth Webster is visiting her mother in Bannockburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Babcock have gone to their home on Muskrat Lake, after visiting relatives here. They were accompanied by Mr. Babcock's two sisters, Miss John Mancur and Mrs. R. Lee.

Miss Zita Kenyon spent Tuesday last with Miss Bessie Vince, Kingston.

Fred Sproule and Charley Pethic, who have been guests at the Dominion, have returned to Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown and family who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hay Hanton, have returned to their home in Rochester.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Booth and Eleanor, who have been spending some time at the Dominion, have returned to their home in New York. They were accompanied by Mrs. Stirling.

Mrs. Fred Sharpe and family, Violet, and Mr. and Mrs. McKim, Newburgh, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hamm, on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard King and Miss Zita Kenyon, spent Sunday last at James O'Mana's, Bicknell's Corners.

Opposed to All War.

LONDON, July 31.—As part of a "no more war" demonstration throughout the world thousands gathered Saturday in Hyde Park and heard prominent members of the clergy, social workers and Labor leaders speak against military strife.

Processions from all parts of London converged in the park and assembled before twelve platforms.

A resolution against war was offered by the ex-service men. The same resolution is being proposed before a hundred similar demonstrations in towns and villages throughout England.

Plough Shares.

Most of the leading varieties in stock.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

A LINK WITH THE PAST

The subject of this sketch, wife of the late Dr. George Washington Edwards, of Napanee, is now well past the three score years and ten, and for several weeks has been confined to her bed, to all appearances fully prepared and calmly awaiting the coming of her Lord.

Mrs. Edwards is most intimately connected with much of the history told by Rev. J. E. Sanderson, M.A., in his "First Century of Methodism in Canada," and in fact, gave documents that were considered of great value in the making of that history, and which are now most probably preserved at Victoria College. Furthermore, the volume now on the desk of the writer, is one presented to Mrs. Edwards from Victoria College, in recognition of her favors, and one which she prizes highly. In the volume mentioned is an account of the Conference held in Kingston in 1830, which Bishop Hedding attended and where he assisted in the ordinations. One of those ordained, and whose name in print also appears reproduced on page 239, was George Sills, who was grandfather of Mrs. Edwards on her father's side. A son of this Geo. Sills, and an uncle of Mrs. Edwards, was the Rev. J. Sills.

Thus in the grandfather's home she came into close touch with many of the celebrities of those stirring times, and many are the interesting and delightful stories she can tell thereof. Although she now has no distinct memory of him, she often saw the Rev. Egerton Ryerson. Often has she laced up the boots of Bishop James Richardson, who baptised her. Another frequent visitor at her home, and whose memory is cherished for all that he was to her, was the late Dr. Cameron, under whose influence she also came at Albert College. The character of Mrs. Edwards, and what she revealed in other days, impress upon one the factors that built up the religious life of the past and also the influences that have made for Church Union. Her forebears were outstandingly religious, their homes were open and free as well as full of hospitality. In her own home, the hired men were not only brought in to meals, but also to the family altar. They were Methodists, but for a long time they lived at Conway, where there was no Methodist church, but every Sunday they attended the old English Church once, and the old Macdowal Presbyterian Church once. It was a rare accurrence for Methodist and Presbyterian ministers to be entertained at the Sills home at one and the same time.

Those days, with all their hallowed and happy associations, are being revived in and retold by this saintly woman, as she patiently waits at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Keenan, of Bancroft, Ont.

"And at eventide it shall be light."

The foregoing sympathetic sketch appeared in the Christian Guardian a few weeks ago. Since Mrs. Edward's death at Bancroft, on July 20th, her remains were brought to her home at Napanee, the place hallowed by the lives and loves and ashes of her dear ones. The event stirred many memories of those who are not, and will not come again.

In early life, for her, sin's curse was cancelled. In Grace church she served as teacher of the Ladies' Bible Class, President of the W. M. S., and for some years administered the affairs of the church. Her heart never failed her through fear. She lived intensely, and brightly, and always with assured hope, and although she mellowed into maturity she never lived languishly. Twas more life and fuller that she sought. And in the land beyond the stars, she has surely found it. After a quiet and reverent service at the home, on Monday, only was laid to rest in the family plot at Riverside.

DESERONTO

Miss Bess Dow, of Toronto, is enjoying her holidays in town, the guest of Mrs. Ernest Vanastine.

The steamer Brockville carried a capacity crowd from the O'Connor dock on Thursday, being the annual outing of Christ church Sunday School.

Miss Grace Hart is down from Belleville, on vacation, with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hart.

Miss Annie Campbell is home from Ottawa for a few months' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Campbell.

Mr. Roger Frank Field is spending his summer holidays with relatives in North Bay.

Mrs. Dyson Edmund Forth, of White River is spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. Wallace Amey.

Miss Alice Cole has returned from Hollywood camp on Deer-a Point, where she has been staying with friends.

Many of the Deseronto young people are taking advantage of the bathing house which has been erected at the instigation of the Mermaid club.

Many of the new books of fiction are to be found on the shelves of the Public Library. The library has an increasing circulation.

Mr. W. J. McMiking, manager of the Deseronto News Co., has purchased a new McLaughlin car.

Refrigerators.

We have several nice ones in stock which we will sell at cost or less. DAVY & ALLISON.

D. R. HALL, M.D.,C.M.
Office of the late Dr. T. W. Simpson, East Street.
Office Hours—4.30, 4.30 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m.
'Phone 42. 20-tf

R. V. McLAUGHLIN, D.D.S.,L.D.S.
Painless Extraction
Gas or Local Anaesthetic
'Phone 10 Napanee
11-3m

DR. G. H. HOLLINGSHEAD, D.C., Chiropractor
has removed his office to corner Centre and Thomas streets
Hours :—9-12 a. m.; 1-6 p. m.
'Phone 188.

J. S. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., C.M.
Corner Dundas and Robinson Streets.
Office Hours :—2 p.m. to 5 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.
'Phone 307. 32-1y

DR. S. R. McCREARY, B.Sc. Physician and Surgeon
X-RAYS A SPECIALTY
Clinic 170½ A Front St.
BELLEVILLE
Opposite City Hall. Phone 1200.
28-1y

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ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
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Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
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Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

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Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

R. A. LEONARD, M. D., O. P. S. Physician Surgeon, Etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
OFFICE—North side of Dundas St., Between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN, DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

WOOD
Blocks, Cordwood, Hardwood Slabs, stove lengths or 4 ft.
Flour, Feed, Groceries, Salt.

S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH.
'Phone 101.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.
44tf

NAPANEE BOY SCOUT TROOP AT THOMPSON'S POINT

FROM MORNING OF JULY 4th UNTIL EVENING OF JULY 20th, 1922.

It was decided by the Scouts and Scoutmaster that our troop would go into camp at Thompson's Point for at least ten days, and having everything ready on the evening of July 3rd the boys went home to sleep if they could, and to be on parade at 6.30 next morning.

Tuesday morning, July 4th, the advance party, assisted by the Big Wolf, were at the armouries at 5.45 a.m., and by 6.15 had all the camp equipment to the dock. Some of the boys left at 6.45 by cars for the Point, but the rest embarked on the steamer Paridie at 7 a.m. The trip to the Point was enjoyed by all, and, of course, we had to have some fun. This was furnished by our "cut-up Powell, not only by way of music, but he wanted to cause some excitement, and assisted by Jim Carr, threw his hat overboard. The boat, running on schedule time, was unable to slow up to pick it up, so we sang farewell to Powell's old hat.

At the dock, the farmer took our equipment to our camping place, the troop going on ahead with colors flying, they marched the mile to the camp grounds in a very short time. Then our first duty was to pick out the locations for the tents. The huge marquee tent was the first that we wanted to pitch, so staking out the different sites, we sat down to wait the arrival of the farmer with our camp equipment. Our wait was short, and soon every boy in camp was at work.

The big tent was hauled out into its place and in a very short time we had it up. This done the bell tents were pitched, forming a straight line down from the side of the big tent towards the shore, the others being placed on the other side, thus forming a square piece of ground used for a parade ground. At the end of the parade ground, near the water, was erected a flag pole, and after prayers the flag was hoisted.

Dinner was then served, prepared by Powell and Ballard, who used enough pepper and salt for a regiment. After dinner the Scouts were lined up and the roll called. Thirty-two answered to their names. Then tents were given over to so many boys, blankets issued, and all was in readiness for a good time.

The boys were called together and camp rules were read to them, patrols formed, and the Scoutmaster then told them that two competitions existed while at camp; one was the Patrol Competition this being a competition held every morning on the nine o'clock dress parade, marks being given for the best and cleanest dress patrol, and taken off for dirty boots not being shined, etc. The other was a tent competition. A flag was to fly in front of the cleanest and neatest tent. Every article had to be out of the tents, blankets folded and placed on the ground sheet, behind the blankets the Scout's kit, on top of the blanket one clean towel, Scout's coat and hat. The boys were very keen about both competitions, and often the Scoutmaster had to do some figuring to find favour with a patrol or tent.

After tea we all got together and had our first service ; then a sing-song. Just before the sing-song the camp bands was started, with Patrol L. Wilson as manager.

At 9.30 p.m. the Big Wolf, thinking all the boys were tired, blew lights out. Lights went out quick enough, but the talking never ceased until near morning, being the first night in camp, it was expected, so nothing was said to the boys.

The following paragraph will give an idea of our day's work: 6.15 a.m. reville, boys to get up and get into physical drill kit; 6.25 to 6.45, 20 twenty minutes of lecture ; 7.10, prayers and flag raising ; 8 a.m., breakfast ; 9.10, a.m., dress parade ; between 8.30 and 9, orderly room was held by the Court of honor ; 9.10 to 9.30, inspection of patrols and tents ; 9.30, 1st lecture ; 10.10, break for swim ; 10.30, lectures or drill ; 11.10 break for rest ; 11.20 till noon, lectures and tests ; 12 dinner ; 1 to 1.30 p.m., signalling ; 4.30 to 4.30 sports ; 4.30 to 5, swim ; 5.15, supper ; 5.45, canteen opened ; 7.10 p.m. prayers and flag lowering. Then concert and 9.30 lights out.

Lectures were given in first aid, compass point reading, map reading, convential signs, musketry for rifle shooting, judging distances, and signalling.

The second day at camp was a long one for the boys, some getting up so early wondered why the day was so long, not thinking they had taken their sleeping hours into daylight and time to get up. Many were the questions as to the time, and when meals were going to be served.

They were ready, yes, ready for their dinner. The issuing of rations became a long task to pile this meal that the Big Wolf let Mr. Perry finish it, so he could eat himself.

During the afternoon while the Big Wolf was in his tent someone came running and shouting that he had cut his toe off. The Big Wolf grabbed his first aid kit, but by this time the "cut-up" was at the tent door, laughing, of course. It was our old friend Powell, on examining the cut we found that we had to use the tourniquit on him to stop the bleeding. After the stopping of the blood we had his toe ready for bandaging ; then warned him to stay in the tent, but this was too much, and before long he had a pair of crutches made, and was hobbling around.

After tea we had our first real concert, the music being furnished by our cripple Powell, dancing by Pybus, songs by all, ending up by the bone gang giving us a selection.

It was indeed noticable to see how soon lights were out, and the silence that reigned after the bugle blew. Tired boys ; it was a long day and they wanted sleep.

Our plan for Thursday was a route march to Adolphustown so the Big Wolf let them sleep until 7 a.m. Then we carried on the rest of the day as usual, only serving an early tea at 4.30 p.m. At 4.50 p.m. we left camp with our colors, Powell with the drum, each one carrying his own blankets. While on this route march we had a good time. No one fell out, and at 8.15 p.m. we were in Adolphustown. Here the boys got a feed of candies. After this feed we went about a mile from the village to the baseball field and camped for the night.

Friday morning at 6 a.m. we were up, and breakfast was eaten, blankets rolled, field cleaned up, and all was in readiness for our trip back to camp. None of us were very fresh, most being somewhat stiff, but this were off when we marched a mile or so.

About half way back Pybus, who had not been feeling well, got worse, and we began to worry about him. He bore up bravely until within three miles of camp, when he gave up. On examination he had a temperature of 107. We made a stretcher and carried him this way for a while, but this was a slow way, so the color boys and the Big Wolf took turns at carrying him by the firemen's lift. Near camp he seemed to survive some and tried to walk into camp. The Scout spirit was with him, so he walked in with the rest.

Breakfast awaited us, and it was sure welcomed by all but Earl. He was placed in the shade of a tree and excused from drill and duties. No parades were called the rest of the day for the Scoutmaster wanted the boys to get rested up.

Just after flag lowering a terrible storm came up, but no tents were blown over.

No bugle was needed to blow lights out, for when the Big Wolf looked out at 9.30 all was quiet and lights out. The route march had tired them out. While on the trip the camp was left in charge of Mr. Perry.

Saturday, July 8th.—The rain last night didn't spoil our work, so the usual routine was gone through, except that just after dinner we placed small stones in front of our tents, making them look a lot better.

During the morning Exley and Conger reported sick to the Big Wolf, making three sick already. Conger and Pybus were having a temperature of 99 and 98. Mr. Exley was going above the hundred mark.

The afternoon was as usual, spent in sports, and at 4.30 p.m. the great thing a swim. During the afternoon three of us went to Glen Island for some canteen supplies for the camp, and we had a hard time in landing for a high wind was blowing, but after some good work we made it.

Mr. Templeton came down to visit the camp bringing some bananas and bars for the boys, bowing Exley to be sick, so by word was sent home to Mr. Exley by Mr. Templeton.

Sunday, July 9th.—About 2 a.m. this morning Mr. Exley drove up to camp, and Walter was made ready for the trip home. Late last night Lorne Bradt was reported sick, so talking it over with Mr. Exley it was decided to send Lucas, Loucks, and Exley home. All were having high temperatures.

No parades were held to-day, except parades for prayers and a dress parade for tent.

This morning No. 2 Patrol is leading with 25 marks, and No. 3 tent got the flag.

After dinner the boys made sure the camp was clean, for many visitors were expected. During the afternoon over twenty two visitors were at camp. Our Scout camp had 34 Scouts, six Cubs, Mr. Perry and myself, a total of 42.

At 3.30 p.m. Rev. Coleman conducted a very impressive service which was liked by all the boys. The pulpit consisted of the drum on a box draped with the Union Jack. In front of this sat the boys on the ground, behind them several visitors on benches from our mess tent.

Several visitors remained to flag lowering, and the boys sure played the game, not a mistake during the whole thing.

Late in the afternoon Pybus developed a rash, and thinking it scarlet fever we sent him home, he making the fourth to go home from camp.

(Continued next week)

Fly Oil.
In bulk. Bring in your can.
WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Want Large Families.

In France there is a good-sized fund for the purpose of encouraging large families. Upon three different occasions, rather large sums of money have been given for this purpose by M. Cognacq. The principal awards are 100 prizes of 10,000 francs each to be distributed annually to the deserving heads of families of more than five children and ninety prizes of 25,000 francs for the heads of families of at least nine children. The donor of these awards accumulated his wealth in the operation of a large department store in Paris and during his lifetime it was a constant source of concern to him to note the dwindling birth rate of his country.

The Barn Owl's Diet.

Dr. Walter Collinge, keeper of the York Museum, who has specialized on the feeding habits of wild birds, has been inquiring into the dietary of the barn owl, which has been accused of preying on young game birds. His investigation of 410 pellets of barn owls has failed to reveal a trace of such food. On the other hand, 395 of the pellets contained "specimens" of rats, mice, and voles. He calls for the "most strict preservation" of the barn owl.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

BUY YOUR BUTTER WRAPPERS AT THIS OFFICE

Dairy pails, milk cans, and all dairy supplies at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Best of all Fly Killers 10c per Packet at all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores

FRENCH CANADIAN CATTLE AT CAP ROUGE

(Experimental Farm Notes)

The herd of French Canadian cattle at the Cap Rouge, Que., Experimental Station may not be the largest in existence to-day, though it numbers about sixty head of registered animals, but no other herd can boast a larger organized record of performance females. There is not a cow having passed two periods of lactation which has not qualified, and no heifer will remain at Cap Rouge which cannot do so. This rigid rule, however, has not eliminated many heifers, in the latter years, as practically every one of them qualifies.

This herd was built up since 1911, and a few important lessons were learnt in building it up. One of them was that it is impossible to do constructive work without having and keeping the animals in first-class health. How can a cow be a heavy producer if she has not the full vigor required to give large quantities of milk ? How can a number of females be regular producers if disease and ailment is present in the herd ? How can strong heifers be raised if calf scours sap their vitality when young ? It may thus well be said that no constructive breeding can be done unless healthy animals are used.

Another lesson which was brought distinctly to light is that it is impossible to improve the milking qualities of dairy cattle, however good the females may be, unless the sires are out of heavy producers. When starting the Cap Rouge herd, a magnificent looking bull was bought, one that could have won at all the shows, and moreover an animal which, according to ordinary standards, was of good dairy conformation. But every one of his daughters, over twenty-five in number, had to be sent to the butcher, because poor milkers. And, later on, when some of the dams of these poor milkers were bred to high quality sires, breeding to dairy counts. Now that the quantity of milk has been increased, other traits, such as percentage of fat, conformation and size, will be attended to, though the writer believes that one at a time is enough to satisfy the ambition of any good breeder.

With the present tendency everywhere to buy milk according to fat contents, the little French Canadian cow will come to her own. Of course, in localities where other breeds have been used for a long time, it would be better to continue the improvement with bulls out of higher testing cows of the same breed, but in places where stock has been mixed, or is mostly scrubby, it is sure that bulls of the French Canadian breed, known for its easy keeping qualities and the rich milk of its cows, will be a paying proposition. Such bulls are for sale at reasonable prices, and may be had by applying to

GUS LANGELIER,
Supt. Experimental Station,
Cap Rouge, Que.

Sporting Goods.

Baseball bats, balls, masks, mitts ; also fishing tackle in great variety.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Turnstile Gate for Bees.

Experts of the Government Bureau of Entomology have invented a contrivance for controlling the bees that go out of a hive. It is in effect a turnstile gate, operated by electric bar. Placed at the hive entrance, it permits only one bee to pass at a time.

One object of the invention is to find out how many bees in a hive go out each day in search of nectar for honey-making, and to what extent this field work is governed by temperature and other meteorological conditions from day to day and from month to month.

The population of an average hive is about 200,000. Or necessarily a good deal of the worker bees' time must be devoted to comb-building and to the care and feeding of the young larvae. But nobody knows just how their duties are arranged, or whether there is a division of labor among them as regards such household affairs and the business of nectar-gathering. It is hoped by the stile to discover some of these things.

Airplanes.

It is contended that one feature of the airplane industry is more dangerous to workers than the actual work of flying the finished machines and that is the varnishing of the linen wings in order to make them waterproof and airproof involves the use of poisons which are often fatal to life under certain conditions. The only safe place in which to do the varnishing appears to be out of doors

Electric Goods.

Blue Bird Electric Washing Machines, Cadillac Vacuum Cleaner, Irons, Toasters, etc., at attractive prices.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

IN LAWLESS KLONDIKE.

The Man Who Fought to Establish Law.

In the quiet evening of his life, the man mainly responsible for making Alaska and the Klondike safe for the law-abiding element in the stirring days of '98 is cobbling shoes in South Vancouver.

Mr. J. Palmer, now in his 74th year, repairs boots, feeds his chickens, cultivates his little garden, and conducts himself like any other semi-retired old man to-day. But it was different at the time of the gold rush to the northlands, when he was a powerful factor for good in the life of the blazing community of Skagway.

To Mr. Palmer is largely due the wiping out of the undesirable element of gamblers, crooks, tin-horns, bandits and highway robbers who had enlisted under the banner of the notorious Jeff "Soapy" Smith, who, for a period, defied law and authority.

For some time so great was "Soapy's" power that no man dared complain openly, and only a few of the bolder spirits expressed themselves privately. Palmer was one of these.

Gathering a few chosen stalwarts around him, the shoemaker secretly organized a vigilance committee, of which he became chairman. The clean-up of Skagway was the one aim of this organization, and it was early recognized the only way to clean up the town was to dispose of the leader, "Soapy" Smith." It was decided to do this, legally, if possible.

"Soapy," who had earned his saponaceous cognomen by selling soap at five dollars a cake on the streets of the northern town, came originally from Texas, where he was known as a "bad man." Selling soap not bringing wealth fast enough, he soon opened the most notorious saloon in the north, though he tried to give it a semblance of respectability by taking up a stand where gambling nor cards were permitted.

But slugging and violent robbery were carried on without break-up or hindrance. Usually victims were afraid to complain. If they made too much resistance, they mysteriously disappeared. No questions were asked in those settler days. And so "Soapy" and his gang waxed rich.

One day a young man named Jack Stewart, on his way from the Yukon to his home in Nanaimo, was slugged and robbed of his pouch containing $6,000 in gold in Smith's saloon. Hastening to one of the Vigilantes, sought out Mr. Palmer, told his story, and within a short time war on the gangsters had been declared. The Vigilantes dropped completely on Smith's saloon, armed to the teeth, and forced the robbers to surrender the stolen gold.

Apparently cowed, the gang made little resistance. Later, however, Smith, who was as reckless as he was dangerous, declared he would get even with the Vigilantes singlehanded. He marched to the end of Sylvester Wharf, where a meeting was being held, and ordered the picket guard into admitting him. The inner guard, Frank Reid, a surveyor, who laid out Skagway, showed fight, but Smith was quicker. He had been exchanged, he fell mortally wounded, hit in the groin.

Lying on the ground in dying agony, Reid, with his revolver shot at Soapy. The ex struck a rib, glanced and pierced the heart. Smith dropped like a log his lighted cigar going down his throat as he gulped in agony.

With their leader dead, the other members of the gang were quickly hunted out of town, and in era of comparative peace settled in the north. In the days of "Soapy" Smith is one of the subjects which the courier insists seeing. Very few of the members of the Vigilantes are known, no record having been kept, lest vengeance fall upon them. But as it all happened a quarter of a century ago, Mr. Palmer feels confident that nothing will happen to him as a result of his revealing the part he played in the drama of the north.

An Englishman by birth, Mr. Palmer came to San Francisco in 1885, going from there to Klondyke the first rush. He stayed there eleven years, but failed to win a fortune.

In his younger days he was a poor man in Liverpool, it was his duty to deliver mail to Charles Dickens.

Amateur Farmers.

Mr. D. A. Cameron, president of the Toronto Board of Trade, recently spoke of his Saturday evening discussions while seated on the bench of the grocery store at Shanty Bay. Mr. Cameron said that, while he was regarded as a member of the banking profession, he also claimed to be a farmer, with a farm of about twenty acres on the shore of Lake Simcoe, not far from the home of Mr. Drury.

"I am not the only farmer in my class in that community," he said, "for I have neighbors like Frank Rolph, Mr. Robert Cassels, Mr. W. R. Houston, Col. Peuchen, Col. Mason, Canon Cody, J. B. Holden, Sir James Woods' two sons, and many others, and when we sit about on barrels and boxes in the grocery store at Shanty Bay, awaiting the arrival of the boat on Saturday evenings, we have many serious discussions anent the weighty problems of this country, and I may say to you that we farmers of Shanty Bay, as we are frequently described, are distinctly proud of the fact that one of our number has been chosen to fill the high and exalted position of Premier of this province."

Nova Scotia In History.

Kingston is about to celebrate its 250th anniversary, and the Halifax Chronicle says: "Last year we had a tercentenary and a bicentenary celebration in North Sydney, and next year will occur the commemoration of the coming of the Scots in the Hector 150 years ago."

Nova Scotia is one of the oldest of the communities composing Canada. It was a fully constituted province at the time of Confederation, but was strongly opposed to joining its fortunes with those of old Canada, composed of what are now Ontario and Quebec. Even after Confederation its people used to talk of visiting Canada as if that were another country. But they became reconciled, and the public men of Nova Scotia had an important part in Dominion politics. Three Canadian Premiers, Sir John Thompson, Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Robert Borden, were Nova Scotians. Most Nova Scotians are Canadians, not only by birth, but by descent for several generations.

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P. S.—Every two weeks I go to Montreal to get goods for our Bargain Sales.

M. MAKER.

COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON
TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES

County of Lennox and Addington,
To Wit :

By virtue of a warrant under the hand of the Warden and seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the Tenth Day of July, A.D., 1922, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon, and the costs as therein set forth.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the aforesaid taxes and costs, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th DAY OF OCTOBER, A.D., 1922, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and in compliance with the Assessment Act.

Should any of the aforementioned lands remain unsold they will be again offered at an adjourned sale to be held on Wednesday, the 22nd day of November, for any price they will bring. The municipality is not concerned give notice of their intention to purchase, if taxes are not fully covered, or for any sum they may deem advisable.

The public will please remember that this is a strictly CASH sale. Private cheques will not be accepted unless MARKED by the bank upon which they are drawn and must be at par here.

Non-patented, or any lands in which the Crown has an interest will be sold subject to these provisions.

W. J. SHANNON,
Treasurer of the County of Lennox and Addington.

Dated at Napanee this 10th day of July, 1922.

LIST OF LANDS TO BE SOLD FOR ARREARS OF TAXES 1922
County of Lennox and Addington

TOWNSHIP OF DENBIGH				
E. Range, lot 35, Pat. 100 acres, 1919-20-21..		$15.90	$2.75	$18.65
E. Range, lot 36, Pat. 100 acres, 1919-20-21..		15.90	2.75	18.65
W. Range, lot 2, Pat. 100 acres, 1918-19-20-21		41.11	3.38	44.49
Con. 2, lots 15 & 16, Pat., 194 acres, 1917-18-21		32.63	3.17	35.80
TOWNSHIP OF ABINGER				
Con. 2, lots 22 & 23, Not Pat. 200 ac. 1919-20-21		$24.25	$2.96	$27.21
Con. 9, lots 4 & 7, Not Pat. 200 acres, 1919-21		18.91	2.83	21.74
TOWNSHIP OF ASHBY				
Con. 8, lot 31, Not Pat. 100 acres, 1918-19-20..		$31.20	$3.13	$34.33
Con. 15, lots 13&14, Not Pat. 200 ac. 1918-19-20		18.90	2.83	21.73
TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR				
Con. 1, lot e ½ 6, Pat. 1918-19-20-21, 100 acres		11.70	$2.65	$14.35
Con. 4, lot s ½ 13&17, Not Pat. 1919, 175 acres		7.56	2.60	10.16
Con. 4, lot n of w ¼ of 21, Pat. 1919, 63 acres		16.67	2.77	19.44
Con. 5, lot w½ 12&13, Not P. 1917-20-21, 100 ac		8.71	2.85	11.56
Con. 6, lot e ½ 6, 1919-20-21, 70 acres.....		16.53	3.02	19.55
Con. 9, lot 18, 1918-19-20, 200 acres.....		10.49	2.87	13.36
TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA				
Range "A" lot 17, Pat. 100 acres, 1919-20-....		$26.22	$3.04	$29.23
TOWNSHIP OF EFFINGHAM				
Con. 12, lot 29, Not Pat. 100 acres, 1919-20-21		$44.82	$3.47	$46.44
Con. 13, lot 30, Not Pat. 100 acres, 1918-20...		40.02	3.35	43.37
TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD				
Con. 3, Village of Erinsville, part of farm lot 10 immediately in rear of village lots 8 & 9, Patented, ½ acre, 1919-21.....		$8.33	$2.60	$10.93
Village of Tamworth—				
Lot 3, Block 6, ¼ acr., 1919-20-21.....		3.35	2.60	5.95
Lot 13, Block 6, 1 acre, 1919-2021..		6.65	2.60	9.25
TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN				
Con. 1, pt. of lot 10, 1-8 acre, 1919-20-21....		27.30	$3.04	$30.34
TOWNSHIP OF ERNESTTOWN				
Con. 6, pt of lot 27, 1¼ acres, 1919-20.....		$14.12	$2.71	$16.83
VILLAGE OF BATH				
Corner of Main and Church streets, s w corner 1-5 acre, 1919-20-21.....		$89.47	$4.84	$104.31

Signed,

R. J. HANNAH,
Warden of the County of Lennox and Addington.

LOSSES TO LITERATURE.

Canadian Writers Have Had Manuscripts Destroyed.

The late Marjorie Pickthall, one of Canada's most distinguished poets, had been so broken-hearted on the occasion of her mother's death that she buried all her unpublished manuscripts in the casket with her mother's remains. A number of these, however, article by Isabel Eccleston Mackay in the Canadian Magazine that Charles Mair, the Western poet and patriot, suffered a severe loss through the destruction of a trunkful of manuscripts at the time of the first Riel rebellion in 1870.

Mr. Mair, who is now almost 82, passed through Vancouver last autumn to spend the winter in New Zealand, and while in the Coast city made a pilgrimage to the grave of his old friend, Pauline Johnson. He is, perhaps, best known as the author of "Tecumseh: A Drama," published in 1886, and giving a vivid impression of the life of the Shawnee Chief who did so much for the British cause in the war of 1812. During the Riel rebellion Mr. Mair was imprisoned by Riel with other Winnipeg loyalists, and sentenced to be shot, but escaped.

"These are stirring memories," writes Mrs. Mackay, "but it was not among any of these that Mr. Mair dwelt with clouded eye. The one thing which touched the iron in his soul was the capture and wanton destruction of his precious trunkful of manuscripts, the work of years—the literary flower of his young manhood. This trunk was taken, with other personal effects, from a room of it was ever found. When three were in hand again every search was made, and a large reward offered, but without effect. After a time a story drifted through of a young officer who declared he had seen a room in Fort Garry stacked with captured papers of all kinds in incredible confusion. This part of the fort had been burned and its debris must have been the grave of documents whose value will never be known. With them, in all probability, the early manuscripts of Charles Mair may have met their fate."

Oak Trees Have Smallpox.

Oak trees in California are often pitted as if by smallpox. The holes are made by woodpeckers, and in every hole is an acorn placed there by squirrels. The nuts are so firmly embedded that it is impossible to remove them with the fingers.

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Tubes all sizes.

W. J. NORMILE, Durant Dealer, East St.

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

HOW THE PACIFIC COAST PROVINCE GOT ITS NAME.

Queen Victoria Suggested an Appropriate Description For the Country—Some Memories of Kamloops and Other Spots That Possess Historic Interest.

One cannot take even a short trip in British Columbia without coming upon historic ground. The name "British Columbia" is supposed by most people to have been given to this region by the inhabitants at an earlier date.

In reality the appellation was bestowed upon this outpost of empire by Queen Victoria of immortal memory. Bulwer Lytton, the famous author and publicist, had much to do with the formative period of this western coast country, and it was in official correspondence with him, as a member of her Government, that the Queen expressed her wishes in the matter of a name for the country.

Queen Victoria then wrote that the only name that seemed to be on all the maps she had consulted was Columbia. But as there was a Columbia in South America and as the people of the United States, in their poetic moods, called their land Columbia, the only course left was to append to place a prefix which would denote the allegiance of the country, and so the Queen suggested the name of British Columbia.

And British Columbia the province remains to this day, frankly and proudly British, as evidenced by the fact that no part of the empire, in proportion, gave more lavishly in men and money to help "the old sea mother" when she called on her sons and daughters for assistance in the recent great war.

Thus there is much interest attached to the name of this province. It was, as recorded, given by the good Queen whose long reign brought such great lustre on the empire that it will always be known in history as the Victorian Age—famous in literature, art, science and religion. And no one encouraged these great elements by which empires live so much as the illustrious woman who held her throne secure, broad-based upon her people's will and compassed by the inviolate sea."

When we visit the different places in British Columbia we come in contact with ground where adventurous feet trod in long years gone by. There, for instance, is Kamloops itself. Around it we have suggestions of the name and fame of David Thompson, who built a trading post or fort in the locality as far back as 1810.

The well-known river was called after Thompson by that other great explorer, Simon Fraser, who came to the coast by the great stream which bears his name. Kamloops was always a point of importance, being the centre of the Thompson trading district, the rendezvous and place of transfer for the annual brigades passing north and south to and from Fort Vancouver on the Columbia river and, later on, the trading point that connected the Interior with Fort Langley, which was founded on the Fraser river in 1827.

Back in my boyhood I knew a man in the Red River country, a school teacher and later a member of the Legislature. He rejoiced in bearing the name Alexander Kamloops Black, and was a man of massive mould as well as strong mental power. He bore the name he did because he was born in Kamloops in the days when his father, Samuel Black, a grim sturdy and devoted Scot, was in charge of that mountain post for the Hudson Bay Company.

Samuel Black, who was in charge at Kamloops, was—like most Hudson Bay men—intensely devoted and loyal to that great fur-trading organization. And like all Hudson Bay men also, he was the soul of hospitality, delighting to entertain all who came his way. One night Black had as his guest a brother Scot in the person of David Douglas, the botanist, after whom our most famous tree, the Douglas fir, is named. There is a story that the great rather forgot himself and made some disparaging remark about Hudson Bay men in general. Black promptly challenged the scientist to fight a duel. Douglas suggested that it be postponed till the morning. At the hour indicated Black tapped at his parchment window where the botanist was supposed to be in the guest room and called on him to come out and take back what he said or fight. Douglas, however, was not there. He had wisely concluded that he could serve his country better by botanizing than by running risks in a personal encounter with the grim Hudson Bay factory.

It is gratifying to find parts of the old Hudson Bay quarters still in Kamloops. The citizens could not restore these in some degree and keep the place as a small but historic park before modern goths and vandals turn it into ordinary commercial use.

Tranquille, B.C., is called after a famous Indian chief of the locality some eighty years or so ago. The name calls up the tragedy of Samuel Black's death. Tranquille, the chief, had died after a brief illness, and his nephew, a full Indian blood, got into his head that Samuel Black had "charmed away" the life of his uncle. So this young blood, with the Indian passion for revenge burning hot within him, went armed to the fort and assassinated the old Hudson Bay man.

Those were stirring days. But every generation has its own part to play upon the world's stage. Thus we all can influence the times in which we live and rejoice in the thought that our efforts will bear fruit in generations to come.—Rev. R. G. MacBeth, in the Beaver.

Banknotes were originally called goldsmiths' notes because the bankers were all goldsmiths.

GHOSTLY CHIMING BELLS.

Duck Hunters Recall Spook on St. Clair Flats.

Whoever writes a complete history of Ontario will surely pause when he comes to the chapter on Ghosts. There is ample material for such a chapter, and a really good history would not be complete without it. As a matter of fact, a good-sized volume could be written dealing only with famous Ontario spooks, if the writer included those which still remain mysteries and those for which explanation was ultimately found. One of the latter is still discussed with interest, and not a little amusement, at Sombra, down by the St. Clair flats, where duck-hunters from all over the province are wont to congregate when the mallards are on the wing each year. An old-timer recalled the duck-hunting spook the other day after reading about the Antigonish ghost and his various relatives all over the continent.

It was about three years ago that the incident occurred. A number of Sombra men and hunters from several Ontario cities went down the St. Clair to the Flats in their houseboat. Everything went merrily until two nights before the party was due to return. The hunters had tried their luck a good day's shooting. Then the spooks got busy.

"Listen, fellows, hear the bells!" shouted one of the party at two o'clock, sitting up in his bunk and waking the rest of the party from their slumbers. Some were prevailed upon to listen, and plainly heard the sounds of chimes. Others, who were too sleepy, hurled imprecations at the wakeful ones and cautioned them to drink fewer nightcaps in future. Meanwhile the bells ceased and everybody went to sleep again. Next morning the conversation was mainly about ghosts and their antics. The outcome was that all agreed to listen carefully the following night for the bells. Sure enough, at the same hour as before, bells began to ring, and a search was made of the houseboat. Those who were afraid to remain in their bunks. Those who remained under the quilts were too frightened to join in the search. Listeners inside and outside the cabin could hear the slow, melodious notes of chimes, which finally ceased as suddenly as they began.

The hunters scrambled to their bunks, but not to sleep. It was the last night aboard, and they confessed they weer mighty glad of it. The following morning they sailed for Sombra, and a few hours after they landed the story of the "haunted houseboat" was all over the village. The night following, a party of young Sombra men, determined to solve the mystery went aboard the houseboat armed with shotguns. An all-night visit was without result. The bells did not ring, and they were never heard afterwards.

It would still be a deep, dark mystery if Dr. C——, of Kitchener, who was one of the hunting party, had not sent a card from Kitchener to relatives in Sombra, asking how the duck-hunters of the village were getting along without the little chiming watch he used to keep under his pillow on the houseboat.

Where Leaders Were Born.

When party fights subside in Parliament at Ottawa, as it will be the evening of the day after the three Federal party leaders have met at the Boys' reunion among themselves, for they were all born with a radius of about 30 miles. The little town of Perth, a village with a period of two years, but they probably did not play together as boys, and may not have known each other until manhood brought them to the political arena. The coincidence is even more notable because the group may be enlarged by the addition of Mr. Hay, new Liberal leader in Ontario, a native of Perth.

Speaking more exactly, Premier Mackenzie King was born at Kitchener on December 17, 1874, and lived there until university education brought him to Toronto in his late teens. Mr. Graham was born not far from the Perth border, in Huron, near Molesworth, on June 17, 1876, and, while still a young man, went West, where he grew to prominence in business and politics. Former Premier Meighen was born on June 16, 1874, two years earlier than Mr. Graham, at Anderson, in Lanark township, Perth county. He, too, went West to make his fame and fortune. Mr. Hay was born at Listowel, a short distance from Molesworth, on November 17, 1864, and is thus some years the senior of the Federal leaders.

That part of Ontario is thus important in current history as a Perth-place, as a daring wag expressed it.

Peculiar Facts and Figures.

A cherry tree at Sittingbourne, Kent, England, which still bears fruit, was planted in the reign of Henry VIII.

Marshal Foch, during his recent visit to the United States, traveled 13,000 miles, and made 164 speeches to 10,000,000 citizens.

The egg spider of Madagascar is the largest spider in existence. It weighs about a pound, and each of its eight legs is as long and thick as an ordinary lead pencil.

Welsh school children during the summer holidays have, in many parts of the principality, helped to compile records of the districts in which they live.

The word "honeymoon" originated from Germany, where it was the custom to drink mead—a sweet liquid made from honey—for thirty days after the wedding. "moon," of course, meaning "month."

The Gordian knot taken its name from Gordium, an ancient city of Asia Minor, where Alexander the Great cut a knot fastening the pole to the yoke of Gordius, King of Parygia. To cut the knot means to evade a difficulty, and to get out of it in a summary manner.

Yukon Rush Is Recalled

The Klondike stampede of twenty-five years ago is vividly recalled by the death the other day in Vancouver of George Carmack, pioneer, miner and prospector, whose pick uncovered the first big nugget and started the rush for the Yukon. His name reminds us of the hardships they suffered hiking over the Chilkat Pass and battling up the mighty Yukon in hand-made flat boats. It brings back terrible weeks in the trackless northern wilds when some rash men, with pack horses, made the journey overland via the Edmonton trail. In no other gold rush have men surmounted such barriers of distance, climate, and lack of food. Many fell by the wayside. And of those who won through, only a small proportion grasped the prize. But it was always thus in gold rushes.

The limits of the Klondike region lying in the Yukon Territory are rather indefinite, but the district includes the country to the south of the Klondike river which comes into the Yukon from the east, and has several tributaries, as well as Indian and Bonanza creeks which are the main flowing into it some distance above the Klondike. The richer gold-bearing gravels were found along the creeks tributary to these two rivers within an area of about 800 square miles. The Klondike at its highest point, the Dome, attains a height of some 4,250 feet above sea level. All the gold-bearing creeks rise not far from the Dome, radiating in various directions towards the big rivers.

Bonanza Creek with its tributary, Eldorado, Hunker, Dominion and Gold Run, were the most productive streams. Of these Eldorado, for the two or three miles in which it was gold-bearing, was much the richest, and for its length probably surpassed any other known placer deposit. Rich gravel was discovered on Bonanza Creek in 1896, and the rush was on. There is nothing in the world like placer gold mining for dreams of sudden wealth. Everything that would float was put into commission out of Vancouver, Victoria and American ports, and loaded to the Plimsoll mark and beyond it, with passengers and freight. Vessels steamed northward to Skagway, Alaska, the jumping-off spot for the new gold fields. In three or four years time some 30,000 people had made the journey, and Dawson from a mere collection of shacks became a bustling city.

Everyone seemed to have money in early Dawson. Men dug their hard cash right out of the ground. Every miner had his "poke" or little leathern bag filled with gold dust, and paid for drinks or food with a pinch of bullion which the bar-tender and storekeeper made sure was a generous pinch. Even after the Bank of Commerce opened at Dawson, gold dust was the common medium of exchange, and the bank took in large quantities. It was only when a new miner to open an account with a poke full of dust. Neither Porcupine nor Cobalt in their wildest days ever saw the sort of excitement created in Klondike, which was rich all placer fields, a poor man's camp, with the one well-defined score of small claims were worked by individuals or by two or three men, on their own account. Miners content to work for other men got $15 a day. Rich claims were soon bought up and gradually the individual miner with his pan or "grizzly" gave place to syndicates with gangs of men and more economic methods.

In 1906 the Klondike reached its peak of $22,000,000 production for that year. Since then the output steadily declined until in 1916 it fell to $5,400,000 and in 1918 to $2,136,424, which is apparently about the rate of production to-day. A few old sour doughs still hike over the hills and do a little mining on their own account, but for years past the industry has been almost entirely in the hands of big companies which by working with dredges and hydraulic nozzles can handle enormous quantities of dirt in a day and make money from ground where gold content is too low to pay hand working.

The Yukon is a very different place to what it was in the time of Robert Service, who, when through taking in gold dust in the teller's box of the Commerce, wrote his stirring poems about the queer characters who rambled into town from the diggings. The once bustling Dawson of over 20,000 souls is to-day a prosaic place of about 4,000. The dance halls are gone; vanished the gay gambling joints; departed the picturesque population of other days. Mining has become a hum-drum mechanical affair. Easily get-at-able to-day in comfortable steamers and quite on the tourist route. Dawson, though founded on a frozen peat bog in about latitude 64 deg. north and by far the most isolated town in the Dominion of Canada, has all the resources of civilization, is supplied with produce from farms across the river, and can listen in to speeches and concerts from the "outside" by space-conquering radio.

Living In an Egg.

Why is there a hollow space at the narrow end of the boiled egg? It exists because air is placed inside of the egg in order that the little chicken may not stifle to death between the time that it commences to live and the moment when it is strong enough to crack the shell and dig its way out into the world.

The chicken is ready to come out of the egg almost as soon as it comes to life. Therefore it needs but little air, which accounts for the small space left vacant within the shell. When the egg is boiled, the substances within it become hardened, and fit closely together, thus forcing the air out toward one end of the shell, and leaving a space which may be clearly seen when one opens a hard-boiled egg.

THE GRAY SQUIRREL.

Small Animal Taken From America to England.

For many years the sight of the gray squirrels at liberty in Regent's Park, London, England, has been one of the attractive features of the place. Contrary to popular belief, however, this squirrel is not a British animal at all. Mr. R. I. Pocock, superintendent of the Mammalia at the Zoological Gardens, writing in "Conquest," says—

"It comes from North America, where it ranges on the eastern side of the continent from Southern Canada to the northern shores of the Gulf of Mexico, and westwards to the edge of the prairies. It thus occupies a very large area of country, and is sufficiently abundant to supply a large percentage of the squirrel furs used for lining cloaks.

"It is a very different-looking animal from our own species. If you never had the chance of seeing an England squirrel in the woods of fir or beech it mostly frequents, you will know what it is like, and what a pretty little creature it is from books on natural history. Its general color, varying according to the season, is reddish or brownish above and white below. In the winter the body is grayish brown, with the tail dark drab, and the tips of the ears carry long erect tufts of drab-colored hair, adding greatly to the beauty of the creature. In the summer these tufts are moulted, the tail bleaches to creamy buff, and the body turns redder, particularly upon the flanks and the outer side of the limbs.

"The gray squirrel, on the contrary, as its name indicates, is mostly gray, but it is tinged above with buff, which in some cases quite disappears in the winter, and the hairs of the tail are brown at the base, then black, and broadly banded with white at the tip. The ears, too, which have a large white spot behind, never develop tufts at any time of the year. The gray squirrel also surpasses the red in size, exceeding it by an inch or more in the length of the head and body, and being correspondingly more bulky and clumsily built all over. There are great differences in character and temperament as well. The gray squirrel is comparatively bold. It soon loses its fear of man, and thrives and breeds well in captivity. The English squirrel, on the contrary, unless artificially reared and handled from its earliest days, is, as a rule, exceedingly timid; it is much less hardy under the conditions imposed by captivity, and is usually sterile when kept in confinement.

"Wherever the gray squirrels are to be found there are no red squirrels, and to find red squirrels it is necessary to visit woods which the gray squirrel has not yet reached. This is a very instructive instance of the inability of two related species to live side by side in the same habitat; and it is evident that unless the invasion of the gray squirrel is checked, the red squirrel will become a thing of the past.

"In most of the current natural histories you will find our squirrel described as if it were identical with the squirrel of Continental Europe, known as Sciurus vulgaris. If that were the case our decreasing or lost stock could be reinforced or made good by the importation of fresh blood from France, Holland, or elsewhere. But about a quarter of a century ago Mr. Hagerman detected our squirrel and continental specimens showed that the former is a distinct animal, restricted in range to Great Britain and Ireland."

Forest Fires.

Nearly 70,000,000 feet of timber was burned by forest fires in British Columbia in 1921, according to figures by Hon. T. D. Pattullo, Minister of Lands. The number of forest fires fought during the summer of 1921 was 1,330, an increase of 6 per cent. over 1920. The fires burned over a total area of 145,800 acres, killing a total of 68,076,110 feet, board measure, of which 39,500,000 feet is salvable. The net stumpage loss is valued at $73,000. About three-quarters of all fires were extinguished before they had grown to ten acres. Thus, of the 1,330 fires fought, 554, or 41.6 per cent., were extinguished before they reached a quarter of an acre, 436 or 32.8 per cent. before they reached ten acres.

Further figures show that 1,160, or 80 per cent. of the fires were extinguished before they had done damage to the extent of $100; 134, or ten per cent., before they did $1,000 worth of damage, and only two per cent. exceeded $1,000 damage. The total cost of fire fighting was $98,609, as compared with $257,126 in 1920, Mr. Pattullo announces. The average cost per fire is thus $74 as compared with $205 in 1920, and $129 in 1919.

Campers are still chiefly responsible for fire outbreaks in the forests of the province, Mr. Pattullo's statement adds. Forest campers have caused 308 or 23.2 per cent. of the total fires. The remainder were caused by railroad trains, lightning and industrial operations in the order named. Slash destroyed during the year amounted to 74,800 acres, compared with 33,500 acres in 1920. During the year over 1,200 miles of trail were cleared and constructed.

Longevity of Birds.

The Chief of the Biological Bureau in the United States is asked by people to whom some birds have lived. The following are his figures: Thrush, 15 to 25 years; swallow, 9; canary, 20; cardinal, 21; raven, 69; magpie, 21; large owls, 68; golden eagle, 46; white pelican, 41; cormorant, 23; large blue heron, 60; swan, 102; mallard, 29; other ducks, 23; oyster-catcher, 30; herring gull, 44; and wandering albatross, 46 years.

Ma'am.

The Victorian term "Ma'am" is still in vogue in royal circles, and in future it is by this her acquaintances and less intimate friends will address Princess Mary. The majority of royal English ladies are so styled.

EAST AND WEST AGREE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Helping Sick Women to Health

The two letters which follow clearly show the broad field covered by this well-known medicine. Women from every section—you know some in your own neighborhood—praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a wonderful medicine for troubles women often have.

From Prince Edward's Island—East

Miscouche, P. E. I.—"I had female troubles for two years. I always had a headache and a pain in my side and sometimes I felt so weak that I could not do my work. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have taken six bottles of it. It has done me a lot of good and I am still taking it. I will tell my friends of your medicine and hope they will try it."—Mrs. Camille Des Roche, Miscouche, P. E. I.

From Saskatchewan—West

Wadena, Saskatchewan.—"A friend in Rose Valley recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me and it has been a great help to me. I recommend it and you can use this letter as a testimonial if you wish."—Mrs. Peter Nordin, Wadena, Saskatchewan.

Useful Knowledge.

Farmer Anderson: "So your boy's got home from college. Does he take any interest in the farm?"

Farmer Bowley: "He's beginning to. He's been showing me where we could have a fine golf course an' how easy 'twould be to turn the barn into a garage."

Healthiest Year.

The year 1821, according to the records of thirty-seven insurance companies, comprising risks for 27,000,000 lives, was the healthiest year in the whole history of the United States and Canada.

NO TIRE TROUBLE ON THE ROAD

Aero Cushion Inner Tire

Installed $17.00 Special Price for 30 Days

Guaranteed for a year

Graham's = Garage

'PHONE 218

Hard Rubber and Cushion Carriage Tires always in stock.

big car value
small car price

The FB Special Touring car is the big value car in automobiles. Examine every last detail of this model with cars selling for all the way from $200 to $800 more than this model and you will see that you get the most for your money when you buy a Chevrolet FB.

Chevrolet FB power is a by-word among men who have driven this model. As a hill climber it has no equal. It has all the speed you want, is a roomy, comfortable and good-looking car. If you want a big car, economical to buy and economical to run, get the Chevrolet FB.

Ask for particulars of our deferred payment plan.

AS CHEVROLET

C. A. WISEMAN
DEALERS - NAPANEE

Express Printing House

We specialize in Church Statements, Booklets, Folders and General Office Stationery.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS, and LOOSE LEAF LEDGER SUPPLIES

'Phone 134 - John Street, - NAPANEE, ONT.

Wilson's Hardware Store

Let us demonstrate the superior qualities of the Canadian-made "Blue Bird" Electric Clothes Washer and Wringer, at attractive price quotations.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138.

THE BOOT REPAIR SHOP

Bring your repairs to us, NEAR POST OFFICE. We guarantee our materials and workmanship. We have some bargains in heavy boots for men and boys.

SEYMOUR BROS.

Kodak developing and printing done promptly by our Toronto expert. No spoiled films, prices reasonable, terms strictly cash with order.—WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Paints.

Elephant White lead, best boiled oil, turpentine, glass, etc., always in stock.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Across the World.

Across the World in sealed lead tea-chests, blended, tested by experts, weighed by electricity, packed in a spotless warehouse by white-coated men, and resealed in aluminum to preserve the fresh, rich flavor. This is the story of "SALADA." It is the purest, most delicious tea that you can buy. Ask for it to-day.

Bowling.

The bowling greens are being well patronized these warm evenings and many good games are being staged each evening, both among the lady and gentlemen bowlers. The Gibbard Trophy is now held by Mr. Frank Bell's rink, the Challenge Trophy by Mr. J. H. S. Derry's rink and the Doubles Cup by Messrs. Scott and McKenzie.

Notice to the Public—Last but Not Least.

The old reliable auctioneer, S. W. Clark, of Odessa, will conduct auction sales in the Royal Hotel, Napanee, every Saturday afternoon, commencing at 2 p.m. on June 24th, and every Saturday following. Bring along your surplus goods and get a square deal from a man of 22 years experience. Leave your orders at the Royal Hotel, or phone

S. W. CLARK,
Auctioneer,
Odessa, Ont.
30-d

Dates of Fall Fairs.

Arden	Oct. 3
Bancroft	Sept. 26-27
Belleville	Sept. 4-6
Centreville	Sept. 7-8
Demorestville	Sept. 30
Inverary	Sept. 12
Kingston	Sept. 19-23
Madoc	Oct. 3-4
NAPANEE	Sept. 12-14
Odessa	Oct. 5-6
Picton	Sept. 19-22
Shannonville	Sept. 16
Sheffield	Sept. 26
Stirling	Sept. 14-15
Toronto	Aug. 26-Sept. 9
Tweed	Oct. 3-6
Wolfe Island	Sept. 26-27

SALE NOW ON!

EVERYTHING GOING WITH A RUSH.

Hundreds of customers Saturday in spite of bad weather.

All our lots are still complete—none have yet been sold out.—So come with the assurance of finding what you want at

REAL BARGAIN PRICES

Boots, Shoes,—Suits, Raincoats—Yard Goods, Etc., all going at prices lower than ever.

The Napanee Shoe Store

Opposite Wonderland Theatre.

McINTOSH BROS.

(6 Stores)

'Phone 359. 'Phone 359.

THE ECONOMIC STORE

We have just received another large consignment of Ladies Waists in the latest and most up-to-date designs.

OUR SPECIAL
Ladies' Voile Waists

Trimmed with Organdie. A regular snap at $1.00 each.

Ladies' white sport skirts from $1.25 up.

For Bargains in Ladies' Wear see our windows.

Ginghams in plaids, checks and stripes from 20c. a yard up.

Our 32 inch Gingham 35c. yard.

Voiles, special 35c. yard, 3 yards for $1.

A FEW LINES IN MEN'S WEAR

Worthy of Special Mention.

Men's Sport Shirts, 98c. each.

Men's Work Shirts, from 98c. each.

Men's Sox from 25c a pair.

Men's Silk Ties 50c each, the best value in the trade.

Men's Overalls, A 1 quality, $1.75.

See our windows for value in Men's Summer Underwear.

Single Garment 59c. Combinations $1.25 a Suit.

Another new lot of Hammocks, $3.25 up.

Shop at McIntosh Bros'. where you get value for your money.

McINTOSH BROS., NAPANEE BRANCH.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

UNION SERVICES

Morning and evening services in Trinity Methodist Church

Rev. A. H. Foster will preach.

Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School and adult classes.

Wednesday, 7.45—Prayer and Praise service.

Refrigerators.

We have several nice ones in stock which we will sell at cost or less.

DAVY & ALLISON.

Treat for Music Lovers.

Recital in St. Andrew's church, Monday evening, Aug. 7th, 1922, at 8 p.m. Lady Twining, soloist. Mrs. Meyers, organist and accompanist.

Farm Laborers Wanted.

It is estimated that to harvest this year's bumper crop in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, it will require immediately more men than usual. The Canadian Pacific has arranged and it is advertising usual special fare of $15.00 to Winnipeg, and will run special trains from Toronto Aug. 11th, 14th, 21st and 23rd. These trains carry special coaches for women and children. See any Canadian Pacific agent for full details.

Judging for Oat Crop Competition.

The standing Oat Field Crop Competition for Lennox, in connection with the Lennox Fair took place last week. The following prizes were awarded on points:

Rockwell Parks, 91, 1st, $20.
Roland F. Hawley, 90½, 2nd, $15.
Fred H. Henderson, 87½, 3rd, $12.
Mark Hawley, 87, 4th, $10.
A. M. Burgess, 86, 5th, $8.
Leonard B. Y. Mellow, 85, 6th, $6.
R. Milling, 84, 7th, 84.

All prize winners must exhibit sheafs of oats at the Lennox Fair on Sept. 12th, 13th and 14th.

Baseball Goods.

A complete line of Bats, Balls, Gloves, etc. DAVY & ALLISON.

CANADIAN NATIONAL—GRAND TRUNK

Changes in Trains 29 and 30 Effective Sunday, July 30th

On account of the shortage of fuel, trains 29 and 30 which now operate between Toronto and Kingston will, commencing July 30th, run between Toronto and Belleville only, daily except Sunday, and on Grand Trunk line throughout. Train No. 29 will leave Belleville (Grand Trunk Station) at 6.30 a.m. and will arrive Toronto 10.30 a.m. No. 30 will leave Toronto 5.30 p.m. and arrive Belleville (Grand Trunk Station) 9.40 p.m. Connections will be made at Trenton Jct. (Grand Trunk), with train No. 30 for and from Picton and intermediate stations, but there will be no connection from Picton for train No. 29.

35-a

MOSCOW NORTH

The farmers are busy with their crop of hay, and some have started to cut their grain. There is every prospect of a bumper crop of grain.

Mr. Wellington Coulter has treated himself to a new threshing machine.

Mr. Fred Vanvolkenburgh is all smiles—it is a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McLaren and son, Bruce, spent a Monday recently at Mr. Chester Card's at Odessa.

Mr. Norman Jackson spent last week at Arden and Harlowe.

Mrs. John Card is spending some time at Mr. McLaren's.

Mrs. Wellesley Coulter spent last Wednesday at Mrs. A. B. Jackson's, Enterprise.

Mr. Geo. Wagar passed through the neighborhood selling huckleberries on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Wagar and son, Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank McLaren.

Mrs. Ezra Veach returned home after spending some time at McLean.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wormworth and granddaughter, of Arden, spent Sunday and Monday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Jackson.

Mr. Wellington Coulter and Mr. Wellesley Coulter spent Monday at Napanee.

Miss Ramsay is spending some time with Mrs. Frank McLaren.

Mr. Fred Vanvolkenburgh spent Sunday at Mr. Gid. King's.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McLaren and son, Bruce, spent Monday at Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown attended the funeral of her nephew, Mr. Buch, at Harrowsmith, on Wednesday.

Mr. Purvis, of Marlbank, spent one day last week at Mr. Jackson's selling honey.

Mr. Samuel A. Brien passed through here on Tuesday on business.

Miss Ella Evans is spending some time at Centreville with friends.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE NEW

EAST-END BARBER SHOP

Everything New and Up-to-Date.

Skilled Workmanship

MODERATE PRICES.

Opposite Harshaw Block

J. E. BROWN, Prop.

DO YOU KNOW

that because of the Deltor, enclosed with Butterick Patterns, and with Butterick Patterns only, you buy ¼ to 1¾ yard less, a saving of 50c. to $1.00 on material for every frock?

DO YOU KNOW

that the Deltor guides you in putting your garment together so that you attain the elusive fit, drape and finish of an expert?

BEFORE you plan a single new thing—come in and select from the latest Parisian fashions. The Deltor simplifies the making of the most intricate gowns and suggests the correct fabrics.

JAMES WALTERS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

UNION SERVICES

Morning and evening services in Trinity Methodist Church

Rev. A. H. Foster will preach.

11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.

Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week meeting for prayer and bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

10.30—Holy Communion.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Shortened Evensong.

GREECE IS WARLIKE.

Constantine's Attitude Threatens Peace of Near East.

PARIS, July 31.—After announcing the Greek army would not cross the neutral zone in Thrace or attack allied troops occupying Constantinople the Athens Government has formally requested permission to march into the Turkish capital.

This request was made of France, Great Britain and Italy, and was instantly and firmly refused by all three.

It is not believed Greece will proceed now with any plans she may have had for entering Constantinople. This belief is held despite reports just received here that Greek patrols are penetrating neutral zone, notably at Silevri on the Sea of Marmora.

More important than the army movements is a Greek declaration of autonomy for the entire part of Asia Minor occupied by the Greek army to which the Athens announcement gives the old name of Ionia.

The proclamation was issued at Smyrna by the Greek High Commissioner of the Ionian provinces. It declares that henceforth the country constitutes an autonomous state under the guarantee of the Greek army and will never be restored to Turkish rule.

This creates an entirely new situation in the Near East. The Greeks move is in open defiance of the allied proposals for total evacuation of Asia Minor by the Greeks, which was to have been completed by July 26. The proclamation also, according to the semi-official Temps, constitutes a grave menace to peace in the Near East. The paper calls on England to intervene and prevent a conflagration by compelling King Constantine to obey the allies. Le Temps points out that the Greek army in Asia Minor can only communicate with Greece by sea and is consequently at the mercy of the British fleet.

Whatever may be King Constantine's intentions, it seems certain he is preparing a military move of some sort.

Court Laughed at Boy's Retort.

W. S. Brewster, K.C., of Brantford, is well known in legal circles in Ontario. He was not only formerly M.P.P. for South Brant, but possess a large practice, a successful capacity for argument, and a genial disposition. He likes a good story, even though it may be on himself.

In the Brantford police court recently Mr. Brewster was defending four Montreal youths who got into trouble at Burford, where, the crown alleged, they shot at a farm woman and her son, who discovered the men asleep in the haymow and ordered them off the premises. The farmer boy, a lad of 18, showed considerable aptitude in replying to cross questions from the accused's solicitor.

Mr. Brewster asked witness about the shooting and the young man told the court that he chased the intruders across the field in spite of a fusillade of bullets. Five, he said, were fired at himself and at his mother.

"Weren't you afraid that you might get hit?" asked the lawyer. "I think if shots were fired at me I'd quit in a hurry."

"Yes, I've no doubt but what you would," replied the lad quickly.

Courtroom officials and spectators rocked with laughter at the sally and Mr. Brewster himself enjoyed the diversion as much as Magistrate J. R. Blake, of Galt, who appreciates a good laugh as well as anyone.

Improvement on Tractors.

A new attachment designed to give the small tractor greater bearing area and increased pulling power, replaces the round wheels with two large sprockets, according to Popular Mechanics. Outside of each sprocket is a cast-steel arm which projects forward and downward, carrying at its front end a smaller idler wheel. A track tread passes around the sprocket and idler wheel, giving the tractor increased bearing area.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

M. L. Paints, the best made in Canada. Prices lower, all colors. DAVY & ALLISON.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

UNION SERVICES

Morning and evening services in Trinity Methodist Church

Rev. A. H. Foster will preach.

The Sunday school and bible class at close of morning service.

Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week service.

ST. PATRICK'S GARDEN PARTY AT THE PARK

Father O'Connor has good reason to be proud of his parishioners for the great success they attained on Wednesday last at the Napanee driving park, and no doubt he is nearly as proud of them as they are, have been, and always will be of him for his genial and loveable disposition, his kindly manner and his wise and thoughtful guidance and advice in matters both spiritual and temporal. As pastor and people they hold the unique position of exactly fitting each other and of being in thorough sympathy and accord with each other. To this may be attributed the fact that all the social functions in connection with St. Patrick's church are successful.

There was a large attendance of people from town and country to witness the most interesting events which were contained in an excellent programme, and the weather was all that could be desired.

Perhaps one of the greatest attractions was the fine chicken supper provided in the rink, where the good things to eat were provided in abundance. The ladies have a variety of all prize for their efforts in domestic science and for the artistic manner in which everything was presented to their patrons.

A charming dance was given in the town hall at night, excellent music being rendered by Walters' orchestra.

Following will be found the list of prize winners:

PROGRAMME OF SPORTS

Boys under 16, 75 yards—1st, F. Clay, baseball bat, value $3.00, by Davy & Allison; 2nd, W. Mooney, running shoes, value $2, by Haine's Shoe House; 3rd, W. Coates, $1.00 by F. D. Marsh.

Girls, under 16, 75 yards—1st, G. Parrott, box candy, value $2.50, by Wallace's Drug Store; 2nd, H. Moore, box candy, value $2.00, by Mrs. Bova; 3rd, L. Kinkley, box of paper.

100 yards, open—1st, M. Mellow, flashlight, value $2.75, by Boyle & Son; 2nd, H. Northmore, belt, value $2.00, by Mark Graham; 3rd, W. Duncan, scarf pin.

Ladies' Race—1st, Mrs. Hall, bar pin, value $2.75, by Smith Bros.; 2nd, R. Flynn, vase, value $2.00, by Robinson Co., Limited; 3rd, L. Birchall, lady's bag.

Girls' Sack Race—1st, K. Gleeson; 2nd, E. Harrison; 3rd, L. Kinkley; prizes donated by W. J. Normile.

Married Ladies' Race—1st, Mrs. Hall, picnic ham, by Rennie Meat Co.; 2nd, Mrs. Parrott, 12 lb. bag of flour, by Webster's Grocery; 3rd, Mrs. Smith, 1 lb. coffee, by Scrimshaw & Son.

Half Mile—(open to ball players only)—1st, H. Northmore, shirt, value $3.00, by J. L. Boyes & Son; 2nd, G. Mellow, baseball, by Miss Barrett, Toronto; 3rd, M. Mellow, cuff links, by Miss Barrett, Toronto.

Sack Race, Boys—1st, A. Parrott, eversharp pencil; 2nd, T. Lynch, knife; 3rd, R. Brown, box candy, by Napanee Candy Works.

Girls, 10 and under, 75 yards—1st, G. Parrott, 75c.; 2nd, L. Lynch, 50c.; 3rd, R. Babcock, 25c.

Boys, 10 and under, 75 yards—1st, P. Brown, 75c.; 2nd, V. Deschene, 50c.; 3rd, M. Kinkley, 25c.

BASEBALL

Good games were put up by teams from Odessa, Bath and Morven: Odessa won from Morven by a score of 6 to 5, and Bath won from Odessa, the former scoring 9, and the latter 5.

TUG-OF-WAR

This interesting feat of strength was participated in by teams from Morven, Bath and Odessa, and although all were powerful fellows, the Morven team were the proud and successful contestants.

HORSE RACES

2.40 Class

1. Floss Patchan, owned by J. Fenwick.
2. Cary John, owned by G. W. Paul.

Green Race

1. Peter Worden, owned by Herb. Sexsmith.
2. Queenie M., owned by F. D. Marsh.
3. Minnie Lake, owned by John Kinkley.

One Dollar Buys 2,000 Crowns.

BUDAPEST, July 31.—The fall in the crown is continuing. The value of the dollar is now nearing 2,000 crowns. Bread is at 250 crowns a loaf. Hungarian money has lost 60 per cent. in value during the last fortnight. This is generally attributed to the collapse of the German mark.

Bottomley Must Go.

LONDON, July 31.—Replying to the request from Horatio Bottomley's solicitor for the postponement of the motion for the expulsion of Bottomley from the House of Commons pending the hearing of a new appeal of the case to the House of Lords, the Speaker of the House of Commons intimates that he is unable to interfere.

Crushed Beneath Rock.

FORT WILLIAM, Ont., July 31.—Arthur Maslin, working for an extra gang on the Canadian Pacific Railway at Buda, is dead, and Gust Becklung, a fellow workman, is in hospital here as the result of a fall of rock from the walls of Buda tunnel Friday. Maslin died in the hospital Saturday morning from fracture of the skull.

Repairman—"You say this car rattles, eh?"

Owner—"Rattles! Why, it sure sounds like a skeleton having a congestive chill on a tin roof."—Scientific Refining.

ASSURANCE

THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS & TIERNEY
UNDERTAKERS

The Market Grocery.

Fresh strawberries arriving each day during the season. Other lines of fruit will be carried in season. Fresh groceries each week. Choice lines of green and black teas. Try Thompson's coffee for quality.

THOMPSON BROS.,
Market Square.

Lawn Hose, Lawn Mowers, Garden Tools, Seeds. DAVY & ALLISON.

WONDERLAND

NAPANEE'S FAVORITE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT

Geo. T. Tustin, Prop.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Raymond Halton presents a new photoplay, a study in fear, "HIS BACK AGAINST THE WALL."

Also a Christie Comedy, "MAN VS. WOMAN."

And our wonderful serial, "STANLEY IN AFRICA."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

William D. Taylor presents one of his famous pictures, "THE FURNACE."

And a Hallroom Boys Comedy, "PUT AND TAKE."

And next episode of "WINNERS OF THE WEST."

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Katherine MacDonald in one of her best features, "MY LADY'S LATCHKEY."

Also Buster Keaton in a two-reel Comedy, "THE PALEFACE."

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Preserving Time.

Large granite and aluminum kettles, Crown and Perfect Seal fruit jars, red rubberrings, metal screw tops, etc.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

RESULTS OF GUESSING CONTEST AT THOMPSON'S STORE

Number of Bars Soap in our window 508

1st Prize—Mary Powell	508
2nd Prize—Vivian Exley	507
3rd Prize—Mrs. A. Uens	505
4th Prize—Katie O'Connell, Eileen Fox Mrs. G. Shane, (equal)	503

350 Guesses registered.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables this week. Choice Teas and Coffee always in stock. Fresh Prunes this week.

In buying your groceries does quality count with you. We buy the best.

THOMPSON BROS. The Market Grocery

Take to the Open Road

These are wonderful motoring days—weather—roads—scenery—everything that makes motoring delightful is at its best.

Fishing trips, picnics, week-end tours, evening drives to the bathing beach—anywhere you want to go is within reach when you own a Ford.

And it is so easy to own a Ford by our Thrift Plan. A small sum down puts you behind the steering wheel of any model. You have a year in which to pay the balance.

See us to-day—drive away your Ford tomorrow.

PAUL & SMITH

FORD DEALERS

Garage Dundas St. E. Phone 198

AGENTS FOR—the Phelps Farm Power and Light Plants, and Westco Tankless Water System.

Do you want A NEW HOME?

built to your own ideas of comfort. We have several choice lots on West street on which we

WILL BUILD TO SUIT PURCHASERS

There is a water main and public sewer, admitting of perfect sanitation, good drainage, and all modern conveniences, at reasonable cost.

The street is well built, in good condition, and will form one of the main approaches to the New Union Station (now a certainity) and this will make property there a very valuable investment.

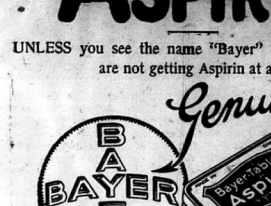
W. D. MIDMER,

LUMBER AND BUILDING SUPPLIES

'Phones 14, 123r NAPANEE, ONT.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

The Leafs defeated Reading by 9 to 6.

British mines meet demands from America.

Cleveland seamen vote in favor of strike.

U. S. Cabinet is planning to give coal supply.

British secure monopoly of oil in all Macedonia.

Continued drouth will cut crop yield in Alberta.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents
Fleet St., London, E.C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

W. G. WILSON,
Barrister
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83
OFFICE—North Side Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN
Barrister and Solicitor
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John 26m Street, Napanee

J. M. SIMPSON,
Barrister-at-Law.
Law office over Hydro Electric Store,
Dundas St. / Napanee, Ont.

BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.
Barrister-at-Law.
57 Queen St., West
TORONTO

Walker (Philadelphia) made his 24th home run.

There is a large entry list for the Canadian Henley.

Station agents in U. S. are not to join in rail strike.

Railway strikers to negotiate for separate settlements.

British House of Commons removes embargo on Canadian cattle.

Toronto City Council approves the purchase of emergency coal.

Coal famine is causing slackening up of railway traffic in U. S.

Ulster United soccer team will compete in the Dominion final.

Third Internationale want to defend murderers of Gen. Wilson.

Four persons were badly injured in motor mishaps on Toronto streets.

United States asks British help to stop rum-running from British West Indies.

Chief Ontario Temperance Act enforcement officer says some courts are prejudiced.

Mr. Raney is at sea as to what Toronto men may do with Hamilton race-track charter.

Wild whiskey orgy has seized Eskimos in Northern Alaska; many are starving. Hudson Bay Co. steamer has left Nome with supplies.

Paymaster of Mond Nickel Co. of Coniston throws $25,000 package in bush when three men try to rob him. Another paymaster was held up at the same place and robbed of $3,000.

WEDNESDAY.

New York Giants beat St. Louis, 9 to 8.

Hostility to Britain still exists in Egypt.

Irish rebels leave ruin in wake of retreat.

Talk of coal mine agreements on state basis.

Reading defeated Toronto baseball team, 8 to 3.

Worst coal price jumps at orders from America.

Shower of big meteors shakes earth in Saskatchewan.

Ban on Canadian cattle not to be lifted till autumn.

Cars are operating at Niagara Falls under police guard.

Fort William have defaulted in the Connaught Cup series.

Non-co-operators are active once more in Calcutta.

Forty-one thousand men are needed to harvest in West.

United States seeks leave to search British ships for liquor.

J. C. Elliott is appointed Crown Attorney at London, Ont.

U. S. administration takes over control of traffic on roads.

Fifty thousand garment makers go on strike in New York city.

Bulgaria says it cannot raise reparation amount Allies fine it.

General election in October for Ontario Legislature is predicted.

Building industry in Ontario faces a shortage of skilled mechanics.

Government of U. S. declares national emergency owing to strike.

Farmers' Union of Canada would place farming on business basis.

Vote against cattle embargo regarded in Ottawa as step toward its removal.

Nicol Thompson, Hamilton, won the Canadian professional golf championship.

Coal control is out of the power of the Dominion Government without legislation.

One hundred and seventy tons of gas shells per day are being dumped by the French into the English Channel as the best manner of getting rid of them.

THURSDAY.

Irish battle imminent in Cork district.

The Giants beat St. Louis Wednesday.

Bavaria bids defiance to authority of Reichstag.

Premier sees distinct advance made at The Hague.

De Valera leads Irish rebels, according to report.

Trotsky cuts down active forces of Russia to 250,000 men.

Leafs beat Reading, 6 to 5, and tied the second game, 3—3.

Wake's rink, Walkerville, won the W. O. B. A. trophy final.

Lloyd George speaks in House of Commons on Russian situation.

Deputy Minister of Mines cables old-time prices for Welsh coal.

Leeds county village swept by disastrous fire of unknown origin.

Huge increase in Government grants earned by Ontario schools.

Government bureau reports shortage of farm laborers in Ontario.

Five were injured in as many accidents within one hour at Toronto.

Montreal woman obtains habeas corpus and then refuses to leave the asylum.

British engineers vote against acceptance of employers' proposal about war bonus.

Montreal clothing workers settle dispute with employers after two days' strike.

Lloyd George rides riding in Wales; Labor man beat recently appointed Government Whip.

FRIDAY.

British coal rises in price.

Greeks aim to get Constantinople.

Railway executives plan end of strike.

Nationalist movement is growing in Italy.

Great Lake sailors vote in favor of strike.

Britain and Spain sign a commercial pact.

Britain plans to deal with cattle embargo.

New York Kilties beat St. Louis in eleven innings.

Leonard retained his title in a bout with Tendler.

Russian "Reds" are abandoning monopoly policy.

U. S. new wool duty is tax of 100 per cent. on clothes.

John Bull buys most of Canada's products, says report.

A jail wall was mined at Belfast and prisoners released.

Railroad workers of Toronto stand ready for call to strike.

Wingo, Toronto, made his 22nd home run of the season.

Grand Trunk cuts off many trains owing to a shortage of coal.

Premier Drury claims newspapers not fair to his Government.

The Leafs beat the Bisons 14 to 13; Buffalo have protested.

Berlin must continue to pay $10,000,000 monthly, says France.

Hydro rates changed from July 1 in over hundred municipalities.

Another effort is being made to increase power supply in Trent district.

Attorney-General orders investigation of Toronto handbook situation.

Saskatchewan Legislature prorogues after passing Wheat Board Bill.

Quebec Minister announces contractors are completing 1,500 miles of roads.

There will be one Board of Conciliation for Canadian railways and shop workers.

United States recognizes four republics in Europe—Esthonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Albania.

A 40-foot launch with liquor on board took fire at Windsor and boat and cargo are at the bottom of the river.

SATURDAY.

German mark again falls in value.

Chinese fire on vessel carrying the British flag.

Fighting in Ireland goes against irregular forces.

Ottawa denies rumors of personnel of Railway Board.

Large woollen mill at Stratford was gutted by fire.

Canadian and United States banks seek closer relations.

Buffalo beat Toronto twice; four homers were made.

Star Jester won the feature race at Kenilworth Park.

Privy Council dismisses appeal of G. T. R. shareholders.

Unemployment conference meets in Ottawa on September 5.

Edmond de Valera reported en route to United States.

A five-year-old boy was killed by a shotgun at Brockville.

Sir Adam Beck announces big new Niagara plant being planned.

Rogers Hornsby tied the National League home run record of 27.

Western grain crop to be best since 1915, says leading miller.

Dr. Chown refutes charges of Canadian Methodist Church decline.

Many municipalities are taking steps to ensure against dearth of fuel.

Col. Bingham, of New Haven, Conn., and family are touring Europe by airplane.

Chief Dickson says he will prosecute United States racing sheets sold in Toronto.

The British Federation of Industry says British design to cancel debt is over-generous.

Brooklyn Bridge, N.Y., is weakening under years of heavy strain; may have to close it.

First home of Royal Canadian Yacht Club, Toronto, latterly a boat-house, was burned.

A safe was carried away from the Windsor G.T.R. station by thieves; they got four pennies.

It is reported that de Valera is on his way to the United States to raise money for republican cause.

MONDAY.

Hilton Belyea retained his sculling title.

German mark takes another big slump.

St. Louis again lead the American League.

Hopes increase for quick end of coal dispute.

Big anti-war parade held in London, England.

Executive consents that Germany must pay debts.

The Connaught Cup finals will likely be played in Toronto.

A. L. Watrous won the Canadian open golf championship.

Settlement of rail strike in United States practically reached.

Beavers (Toronto) beat St. Catharines in overtime, 5 to 4.

Athens' note to Allies urges Greek occupation of Constantinople.

Buffalo beat two to the Leafs on Saturday, but won on Sunday.

Solly Cohen, aged six, dies at Toronto from injuries by automobile.

Steamer Rapid Prince runs ashore in Lachine Rapids with 400 on board.

Windsor girl, aged 10, plunges out of dock in an attempt to save brother. One was killed and five injured when automobile skids near Toronto.

No chairman has been selected for board to arbitrate railwaymen's grievances.

Canada may not get coal from United States under terms of order against export.

Canadian Manufacturers Association officials meet at Toronto to discuss coal shortage.

While striving to save the life of his younger brother, Marcel Mercier, aged 10, of Rigaud, Que., was drowned in the Rigaud river. The brothers, with five other boys, were bathing in the river when the child got beyond his depth.

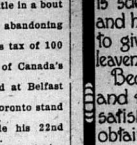
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the body, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting nature in restoring normal conditions.

All druggists. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Magic Baking Powder is scientifically made and has never failed to give the maximum leavening efficiency. Because of this and the uniformly satisfactory results obtained by its use we recommend it as Canada's perfect baking powder.



THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Manitoba Wheat.

No. 1 Northern, $1.44.
No. 2 Northern, $1.37.
No. 3 Northern, $1.30.

Manitoba Oats.

No. 2 C.W., 56¾c.
No. 3 C.W., 53¾c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 54¾c.
No. 1 feed, 51¾c.

Manitoba Barley.

No. 3 C.W., nominal.

American Corn.

No. 2 yellow, 82c.
No. 3 yellow, 81c.

Barley.

No. 3 extra, 60c to 65c.

Buckwheat.

No. 2, $1.00.

Rye.

No. 2, 95c.

Millfeed (Delivered).

Bran, per ton, $28 to $30.
Shorts, $30 to $32.
Feed flour, $1.70 to $1.80.

Baled Hay.

Extra No. 2, $22 to $23.
Mixed, $18 to $19.
Clover, $14 to $18.

Straw.

Car lot, per ton, $12 to $13.

Ontario Wheat.

No. 1 commercial, $1.25 to $1.30, outside.
Ontario No. 3 oats, nominal.
Ontario corn, nominal.
Ontario flour—1st patents, $7.80 per bbl.; 2nd patents, $6.30; straights, in bulk, $4.10.
Manitoba Flour—1st patents, $11 in jute sacks, $7.80 per bbl.; 2nd patents, $7 in jute sacks, $7.30 per bbl.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, July 31.—The receipts of live stock over the week-end at the Union Stock Yards were 227 cars: Cattle, 4,200; calves, 480; sheep, 2,159; hogs, 1,537.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, July 31.—Cattle, 100; steady.

Calves, 25c to $1 lower; 500 at $12.

Hogs, 3,200; 10c to 25c higher; heavy, $10.30 to $10.70; mixed, $11 to $11.30; yorkers, $11.40 to $11.50; light do., and pigs, $11.50; roughs, $9; stags, $5 to $6.50.

Sheep and lambs, 400; lambs, 25c higher; lambs, $5 to $12.75, few at $13.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Cattle, 1,500; compared with a week ago: beef steers, 10c to 25c lower; grassers showing most decline, top beef steers for week, $10.80; top yearlings, $10.50; she stock practically unchanged; in between grade beef cows and heifers, weak; canners strong; bulls, largely 25c lower; veal calves, 25c to 50c higher; week's bull prices, beef steers, $8.35 to $10; stockers and feeders, $5.50 to $8.50; butcher she stock, $5 to $7.25; canners and cutters, $2 to $3.75; veal calves, $9.25 to $9.75.

Hogs, 6,000; closing mostly 10c to 15c lower than early, or about steady to 10c lower than Friday's average; top, $10.60; early, practical top late, $10.40; bulk, $10.10 to $10.40; bulk good butchers, $9.75 to $10.40; mixed and packing hogs, 10c to 15c lower; pigs, 25c lower than Friday's average; bood-over moderate; pigs, dull, heavy, $9.60 to $10.10; medium, $10 to $10.40; light, $10.35 to $10.50; light, $10.25 to $10.50.

More Pickford Weddings.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 31.—Marilynn Miller, of the stage, became the bride of Jack Pickford, of the screen, Sunday at the residence of the groom's sister, Mary Pickford, and brother-in-law, Douglas Fairbanks, at Beverley Hills, a suburb.

A brief Episcopal ceremony was performed by Rev. Neal Dodd, rector of the Church of St. Mary of the Angels, which is the "Little Church Around the Corner" to the people of the motion picture industry.

Mary Pickford acted as matron of honor.

The ceremony was witnessed by nineteen invited guests and a small army of newspaper reporters, photographers and motion picture camera men. The official guests were members of the Pickford, Fairbanks and Miller families and Charlie Chaplin.

Ink Bottle Was His Weapon.

PETERBORO, Ont., July 31.—A hold-up man was repelled by John Heron, G.T.R. gateman at the Charlotte street crossing, at 2.30 Saturday morning, with an ink bottle. When the man demanded his money, Heron, who was writing, dashed the ink in his face and grappled with him. The man escaped and so far has not been arrested, although Heron was able to distinguish him closely.

The gateman had only a small sum of money and told him so. He entered the ducket on the pretence of getting a pipe full of tobacco.

Unable to Find Verdict.

ST. JOHN, N.B., July 31. — The fourth jury into whose hands has been placed the fate of John Paris, who is charged with the murder of Sadie McAuley, has so far failed to agree on a verdict, although they have been in confinement since Saturday morning. They will be called in to-day to report for the third time.

STRIKE NEARS FINISH

Railwaymen Likely to Return to Work This Week.

Washington Administration Looks for Settlement as a Result of Conferences, But President Loree of the Delaware & Hudson Railway May Refuse to Accept Compromise.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Peace terms have been agreed to in the country-wide railway strike, and formal ratification has been assured through President Hardings' efforts, it was asserted by a man in close official touch with the situation.

All that now remains before the strike, which has cost the workers upward of $40,000,000 in wages, passes into history, it was asserted, was the formal endorsement of the terms of settlement by the railroad executives, meeting in New York, and the strike leaders, who will convene in Chicago at the same hour.

The administration looks confidently to the coming week to mark the passing of the industrial crisis.

Conferences already called or likely to be called in both the rail and coal strikes will have before them plans which, it is believed, will furnish a basis of settlement.

Peace in the rail strike hinges upon the outcomes of the conferences, in New York, of the railroad executives and, in Chicago, of the shopmen.

The way to end the coal strike may be found at conferences which President Lewis of the mine workers and a peacefully inclined faction of the bituminous operators are endeavoring now to arrange.

The chief flaw in the outlook is the continued "hard-boiled" attitude of a group of Eastern Railroad Executives, headed by President Loree of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, who are unwilling to yield an inch in their stand against restoring seniority rights to the striking shopmen.

Admission was made in official circles that some anxiety is felt that Loree may be able to swing a sufficient number of the executives into line against acceptance o fthe President's plan to block the way to settlement.

Loree's stand against compromise on the senority issue has won some support among other rail executives and considerable sympathy among large employers all over the country. Senators are receiving many telegrams from large employers in their respective states protesting against the President's plan for settlement of the rail strike, as reported in the newspapers.

They complain that the proposal of the President that strikers be permitted to return to work with recognition of their seniority rights would establish a dangerous precedent. They express fear that it would make strikes even more frequent, because workers, confident that they could get their old jobs back, would not hesitate so long about walking out.

Saved Her Brother's Life.

WINDSOR, Ont., July 31.—Ethel Gardner, a 10-year-old girl, saved the life of her four-year-old brother when both fell into the river off the Government docks Saturday evening. The dock was deserted at the time and the little girl who is a fair swimmer plunged into the water. The boy was going down for the third time when his sister grasped him. Treading water and showing considerable force in her arms, the girl shouted for help and her cries were heard by two men who plunged in in time to save both children.

A Case of Lockjaw.

CHATHAM, July 31. — Charles Brisley, a Cedar Springs young man, is in a serious condition due to lockjaw infection caused by a nail-scratch received a couple of weeks ago. Attending physicians believe that he will recover.

Bee-Keepers' Supplies.

Sections, foundation combs, etc.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

The Big Slaughter of Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Suit Cases to be Continued.

THIS IS A CASH SALE. NO RESERVE.

All Goods have Price Tickets and open for inspection.

This is a rare chance for you to buy School Boots for the children.

You can save dollars by attending this sale.

Cash and Carry.

Wilson's Shoe Store

SEEK POINCARE'S LIFE.

Seven German Assassins Plan to Kill French Premier.

PARIS, July 31.—Premier Poincare went to his summer home at Sampigny Saturday.

Because of the reported German Monarchist plot against him he is being heavily guarded, and instead of leaving by train, as had been announced in the newspapers, he left by automobile.

He will preside this week at the dedication of an Argonne war monument at Haute Chevauchee, where he will speak.

The French authorities maintain the greatest reticence regarding the conspiracy to assassinate Poincare. No official statement has been made, except the brief note issued saying that the Government had received a reliable report of such a plot.

In semi-official circles the impression was given that the information had been supplied by the German Government. This was denied by M. Poincare, who said an allied Government had discovered the plan to kill him.

The Belgian Government said it did not discover that plot, and it is generally presumed here that the British Government gave Paris its warning.

La Liberte says that seven members of the Erhardt Brigade left Germany several days ago to come to France to carry out an attempt on Poincare's life, and by means of false passports passed the frontier. La Liberte says it supposes they were arrested.

The paper adds that these men had instructions that if they did not succeed in shooting Poincare in France they should follow him to England when he went to meet Lloyd George.

Neither the Ministry of the Interior nor the Prefecture of Police would give any confirmation of La Liberte's story.

Leaped to His Death.

CAYUGA, Ont., July 31.—William Reid, of Dunnville, aged 21 years, who with William Frack, also of Dunnville, was on a west-bound G. T. R. freight train, met with instant death by jumping from the train between Canfield and Canfield Junction, on Friday, at 11 p.m. Frack also jumped but escaped with some bad cuts, falling on his fact.

STRAND!

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Will be CLOSED until FRIDAY, AUG. 11

to remodel and repair the inside of the Theatre, and to prepare for the Fall Fair.

Watch this paper for OPENING ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All new programmes of highest quality will be shown at the

STRAND

Canadian National—Grand Trunk

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Plus half a cent a mile beyond to all points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Edmonton, Calgary, McLeod and east.

RETURNING FARE
$20 from WINNIPEG
plus half a cent a mile from starting point to Winnipeg

GOING DATES
August 11th and 21st—Toronto, Caledon East, Beeton, Meaford, Collingwood, Penetang, Midland, Parry Sound, Sudbury, Capreol and east thereof in Ontario.
August 14th and 23rd—Toronto, Inglewood and all stations south and west thereof in Ontario.

Special Trains Leave—(Standard Time)
TORONTO—(Union Station)
August 11th—9.00 a.m., 12.30 noon, 6.00 p.m., 10.30 p.m.
August 21st—12.30 noon, 6.00 p.m., 10.30 p.m.
For Times from Other Stations See Special Train Service Poster

Through Solid Trains to Winnipeg Without Change.
Restaurant Cars on Special Trains—Meals and Lunches Served at Reasonable Prices. Special Cars for Women. Convertible (berth) Colonist Cars of Latest Design
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THE CANADIAN NATIONAL REACHES DIRECT ALL IMPORTANT DISTRIBUTING CENTRES IN WESTERN CANADA
Travel the "National Way" to Winnipeg when destined to **any** point beyond.

J. L. BOYES & SON, Ticket Agents.

WEBSTER —MAN'S MAN

by

Peter B. Kyne

Author of "Cappy Ricks," "The Valley of the Giants," Etc.

She shuffled away, to return presently with the news that Mr. Bowers was in his room and would be delighted to receive Mr. Webster. Mother Jenks led Webster to the door, knocked, announced him and discreetly withdrew.

"My dear Webster!" cried Andrew Bowers enthusiastically, and he drew his late fellow-passenger into the room. Webster observed that Andrew was not alone. "I want to see you privately," he said. "Didn't know you had company, or I wouldn't have intruded."

"Well, I knew I had company, didn't I? Come in, you crazy fellow, and meet some good friends of mine who are very anxious to meet you." He turned to a tall, handsome, scholarly looking man of about forty, whose features, dress and manner of wearing his whiskers proclaimed him a person of age. "Dr. Eliseo Pacheco, I have the honor to present Mr. John S. Webster, the American gentleman of whom you have heard me speak."

Doctor Pacheco promptly leaped to his feet and bowed with ostentatious reverence then suddenly, with Latin impulsiveness, he advanced upon Webster, swept aside the latter's outstretched hand, clasped John Stuart Webster in fraternal embrace, and to the old sour-dough's inexpressible horror, kissed him upon the right cheek—after which he backed off, bowed once more, and said in Spanish:

"Sir, my life is yours."

"It is well he gave it to you before you took it," Andrew said in English, and he laughed, and Webster's confusion. "And this gentleman is Colonel Pablo Caraveo."

"Thunder, I'm in for it again," Webster thought—and he was, for the amiable colonel embraced Webster and kissed his left cheek before turning to Andrew.

"You will convey to our guest, in English, Don Ricardo, assurances of my profound happiness in meeting him," he said in Spanish.

"The Colonel says you're all to the mustard," Andrew at once interpreted merrily.

"Either a liberal translation," Webster retorted in Spanish, whereat Colonel Caraveo sprang up and clapped his hands in delight.

"Your happiness, my dear Colonel," Webster continued, "is outraveaged grief compared with my delight in meeting a Sobrantean gentleman who has no desire to skewer me." He turned to Andrew. "While introductions are in order, old son, suppose you complete the job and introduce yourself. I'm always suspicious of a man with an alias."

"Then behold the death of that impudent fellow Andrew Bowers, late valet de chambre to this eminent mining engineer and prince of gentlemen, Mr. John Stuart Webster. Doctor Pacheco, will you be good enough to perform the operation?

"This gentleman," said the doctor, laying his hand on Andrew's shoulder, "is Don Ricardo Luiz Ruey, a gentleman, a patriot, and the future president of our unhappy country."

Webster put his hands on the young man's shoulders. "Ricardo, my son," he asked earnestly, "do you think you could give me some little hint of the approximate date on which you will assume office? By the nine gods of war, I never wanted a friend at court so badly as I want one tonight."

Webster sat down and helped himself from a box of cigars he found on Ricardo's bureau. "I feel I am among friends at last," he announced between preliminary puffs "so listen while I spin a strange tale. I've been the picture of bad luck ever since I started for this infernal—this wonderful country of yours. In New Orleans I took a Sunday morning stroll in Jackson square and came across two men trying to knife another. In the interest of common decency I interfered and won a sweeping victory, but to my amazement the prospective corpse took to his heels and advised me to do the same——"

Ricardo Ruey sprang for John Stuart Webster. "By George," he said in English. "I'm going to hug you, too. I really ought to kiss you, because I'm that man you saved from assassination, but—too long in the U. S. A., I suppose; I've lost the customs of my country."

"Get out," yelled Webster, fending him off. "By the way, Ricardo—I'm going to call you Rick for short—do you happen to have any relatives in this country?"

"Yes, a number of second and third cousins."

"Coming down on the steamer, I didn't like to appear curious, but all the time I wanted to ask you one question."

"Ask it now."

"Are you a Sobranteen?"

"I was born in this country and raised here until I was fourteen."

"But you're—why, hang it, You're not a Latin?"

"No, I'm a mixture, with Latin predominating. My forebears were pure Castilians from Madrid, and crossed the Western ocean in caravels. It's been a matter of pride with the house of Ruey to keep the breed pure, but despite all precautions, the family tree has been grafted once with a Scotch thistle, twice with the lily of France, and once with the shamrock of Ireland. My mother was an Irish woman."

"You ahlid yourself perfectly, Ricardo, and my curiosity is appeased. Permit me to continue my tale," he added in Spanish, and forthwith he related with humorous detail his adventure at the gangplank of the steamer that had borne him and Ricardo Ruey south. Ricardo interrupted him. "We know all about that, friend Webster, and we know the two delightful gentlemen had been told off to get you—unofficially. The Sobrantean revolutionary junta, has headquarters in New Orleans. It is composed of political exiles, for Sarros, the present dictator of Sobrante, rules with an iron hand, and has a cute little habit of railroading his enemies to the cemetery via the treason charge and the firing squad. He killed my father, who was the best president this benighted country ever had, and I consider it my Christian duty to avenge my father and a patriotic duty to take up the task he left unfinished—the task of making over my country.

"In Sobrante, as in most of the countries in Central America, there are two distinct classes of people—the aristocrats and peons—and the aristocrat fattens on the peon, as he has had a habit of doing since Adam. We haven't any middle class to stand as a buffer between the two—which makes it a sad proposition for a man who is an idealist and a dreamer and he dreamed of reform in government and a solution of the agrarian problem which confronts all Latin-America. He elected me Pablo Sarros, his cousin, to run, who had commanded the government forces under the regime my father overthrew. My tender-hearted parent discovered that Sarros was going to overthrow him; but instead of having him shot, he merely removed him from command. Sarros gathered a handful of bandits, joined the old government forces and with overwhelmed, hired a couple dozen Yankee artillerymen and—he won out. My father was captured and executed; the palace was burned, and my sister perished in the flames. I'm here to pay off the score."

"A worthy ambition! So you organized the revolutionary junta in New Orleans, eh?"

Ricardo nodded. "Word of it reached Sarros, and he sent his brother Raoul, chief of the intelligence bureau, to investigate and report. As fast as he reported, Colonel Caraveo reported to me. My brother's spy possesses a name to conjure with, consequently it was to the interest of the Sarros administration that I be eliminated. They watched every boat; hence my scheme for eluding their vigilance—which, thanks to you, worked like a charm."

"But," Webster complained, "I'm not sitting in the game at all, and yet I'm caught between the upper and nether millstones."

"That is easy to explain. You interfered that morning in Jackson square; then Raoul Sarros met you going aboard the steamer for Buenaventura and you manhandled him, and naturally, putting two and two together, he has concluded that you are not only his personal enemy but also a friend and protector of mine and consequently an enemy of the state."

"And as a consequence I'm marked for slaughter?

"It would be well, my friend," Doctor Pacheco suggested, "to return to the United States until after Ricardo and his friends have eliminated your Nemesis."

"How soon will that happy event transpire?"

"In about sixty days we hope to be ready to strike, Mr. Webster."

Colonel Caraveo cleared his throat. "I understand from Ricardo that you and another American are interested in a mining concession, Mr. Webster."

Webster nodded.

"Is this a concession from a private landholder or did your friend secure it from the Sarros government?"

"From the government. We pay ten per cent. royalty, on a ninety-nine-year lease and that's all I know about it. I have never seen the property, and my object in coming was to examine it and, if satisfied, finance the project."

"If you will return to your hotel, my dear sir," Colonel Caraveo suggested, "and remain there until noon tomorrow, I feel confident I can guarantee you immunity from attack thereafter. I have a plan to influence my associates in the intelligence office."

"Bully for you, Colonel. Give me sixty days in which to operate, and I'll have finished my job in Sobrante and gotten out of it before that gang of cutthroats wakes up to the fact that I'm gone. I thank you, sir."

"The least we can do, since you have saved Ricardo's life and rendered our cause a great service, is to save your life," Colonel Caraveo replied.

"This is more comfort than I had hoped for when I came here, gentlemen. I am very grateful, I assure you. Of course this little revolution you're cooking up is no affair of mine, and I trust I need not assure you that your confidence is quite safe with me."

The Doctor and the Colonel immediately rose and bowed like a pair of marionettes. Webster turned to Ricardo.

"Have you had any experience in revolutions, my son?" he asked.

Ricardo nodded. "I realized I had to have experience, and so I went to Mexico. I was with Madero through the first revolution."

"How are you arming your men?"

"Mannlichers. I've got 20,000,000 rounds of cartridges, 25 machine guns, and a dozen three-inch field guns. I have also engaged 200 American ex-soldiers to handle the machine guns and the battery. These rascals cost me $5 a day gold, but they're worth it; they like fighting and will go anywhere to get it—and are faithful."

"You are secretly mobilizing in the mountains, eh?" Webster rubbed his chin ruminatively. "Then I take it you'll attack Buenaventura when you strike the first blow?"

"Quite right. We must capture a seaport if we are to revolute success fully."

"I'm glad to know that. I'll make it my business to be up in the mountains at the time. I'm for peace, every article out of the box. Gentlemen, you've cheered me wonderfully. I will now go home and leave you to your evil machinations; and, the good Lord and the jiggers willing, I shall yet glean a night's sleep."

He shook hands all around and took his departure.

Mother Jenks was waiting for Webster at the foot of the stairs. He paused on the threshold.

"Mrs. Jenks," he said, "Billy tells me you have been very kind to him. I want to tell you how much I appreciate it and that I stand willing to reciprocate any time you are in need."

Mother Jenks fingered her beard and reflected. "'Ave you met Miss Dolores Ruey, sir?" she queried.

"Your ward? Yes."

"You does the lamb strike you, Mr. Webster?"

"I have never met many women; I have known few intimately; but I should say that Miss Dolores Ruey is the marvel of her sex. She is as beautiful as she is good, and is as intelligent as she can be."

"She's a lydy, sir," Mother Jenks affirmed proudly. "An' I done it. You can see with arf an eye 'ow I am, but for all that, I've done my duoty by her. From the day my sainted 'Enery—'e was a colonel o' hartillery under President Ruey, Dolores' father—besought me from 'is bairnin' cotton with 'er I'd use me to raise 'er a lydy for the syke of her father, as was the finest gentleman this rotten country'll ever see, she's been my guldin' star. She's self-supportin' now, but still I ain't done my whole dootys by her. I want to see 'er married to a gentleman as'll maintain 'er like a lydy."

"Well, Mrs. Jenks, I think you will live to see that worthy ambition attained, Mr. Ricardo is head over heels in love with her."

"Aye. Willie's a nice lad—I could wish no better; but wot 'e's got 'e got from you, an' where'll 'e be if 'is mine doesn't py? Now, you see, sir, it's different. You're a bit older'n Billy, an' more settled an' serious; you've made yer fortune, so Willie tells me, an' not to go beatin' about the bally bush, I fy, you don't like me with you an' 'er steppin' over the broomstick together? You might go a bloomin' sight farther an' fare wuss."

"Too old, my dear schemer, too old!" John Stuart replied smilingly. "And she's in love with Billy. Don't worry. If he doesn't make a go of this mining concession, I'll take care of his finances until he can do so himself. I do not mind telling you, in strictest confidence, that I have made my will and divided my money equally between them."

"Gord bless you, for a sweet, kind gentleman." Mother Jenks gulped, quite overcome with emotion.

Accordingly Webster bade Mother Jenks good night and hurried away to escape a discussion on such a delicate topic with Billy's blunt and single-minded landlady. His mind was in a tumult. So it came that he paid no attention to a vehicle that jogged by him with the cochero sagging low in his seat, half asleep over the reins, until a quick command from the closed interior brought the vehicle to an abrupt halt, half a block in advance of Webster.

Save for an arc light at each end of the block, the Calle de Concordia was dim; save for Webster, the cars were and the two men who piled hurriedly out at the rear of the conveyance, the Calle de Concordia was devoid of life. Webster saw one of the men hurriedly toss a coin to the cochero; with a fervent "Gracias, mi capitan," the driver clucked to his horse, turned the corner into the Calle Elizondo and disappeared, leaving his late passengers facing Webster and calmly waiting his approach.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

FARM LABORERS WANTED

"Fare Going"—$15 to WINNIPEG. ½ cent per mile Winnipeg to destination.

"Fare Returning"—$20 from WINNIPEG. ½ cent per mile starting point to Winnipeg.

GOING DATES	TERRITORY
AUGUST 11 and 25	From Stations in Ontario, Smith's Falls to and including Toronto on Lake Ontario Shore Line and Havelock-Peterboro Line. From Stations Kingston to Renfrew Junction, inclusive. From Stations on Toronto-Sudbury Direct line.
AUGUST 21	From Stations Drumbo to Port Stanley and Berlin to Owen Sound, Walkerton, Orangeville, Caledon, Elora, Listowel, Goderich, St. Mary's, Port Burwell, and St. Thomas Branches. From Stations Toronto and North to Bolton, inclusive.
AUGUST 14 and AUGUST 23	From Stations North and West of Toronto to and including Hamilton and Windsor, Ont.

SPECIAL TRAINS FROM TORONTO

Full particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents. W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

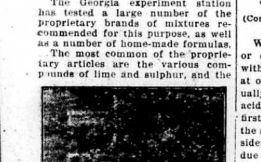
SPRAYS FOR SCALE PEST.

Insect at One Time Threatened Fruit Industry of Continent.

A large percentage of all the home orchards and commercial orchards are more or less infected by the San Jose scale. At one time this scale threatened the fruit industry of the entire country, but sprays were soon found by which is could be controlled.

The Georgia experiment station has tested a large number of the proprietary brands of mixtures recommended for this purpose, as well as a number of home-made formulas.

The most common of the proprietary articles are the various compounds of lime and sulphur, and the



Peach Tree Injured by San Jose Scale.

miscible oils. Practically all of those put out by responsible companies are effective if applied according to directions sent out by the manufacturers.

One of the common home-made lime-sulphur mixtures may be made by the following formula:

Flowers of sulphur.....15 pounds
Stone (unslaked) lime...14 pounds
Water .....50 gallons

The sulphur is run through a piece of fly screen so as to rid it of lumps. It is then made into a thin soupy paste by adding water slowly and stirring. The lime is next put in and more water added, and the mixture stirred slowly, as the lime cakes. Following this, about ten gallons of water is added and the mixture boiled from 50 minutes to one hour. It is then made up to 50 gallons, with warm water, and sprayed on to the trees while warm.

The San Jose scale is so resistant to sprays that any spray strong enough to kill it will destroy the foliage of the trees if applied during the summer. We therefore have to spray against the San Jose scale during the dormant season.

Where the trees are badly infested two sprayings should be given—the first, soon after the trees are made dormant by frost in the fall, and the second just before growth begins in the spring. Much time and material is saved in the spraying if the trees are pruned before the spraying is done.

Culture of Melons and Cucumbers.

Although most gardeners and farmers are familiar with the cucumber and usually produce a fair crop each year, the average person in Ontario regards the production of a sister plant, the melon, as something beyond the attempts of the amateur. There is no reason why a supply of musk or water melons cannot be produced anywhere in southern Ontario. Even farther north Lenz crops have been successfully matured, good specimens having been harvested in the clay belt.

Melons, cucumbers and certain varieties of squashes form a natural group of crops that are much alike in manner of growth and general cultural requirements. All are warm season crops, easily injured by frost, but being rapid growers may be planted after all danger of frost is past and reach maturity. Where an early crop is desired, these plants may be transplanted from hot beds hardened off and set out, but extreme care must be taken to avoid disturbing the roots. In most sections of all Ontario good results are obtained by planting seeds in field from May 24 to June 20. These crops are usually planted in hills, though this is not essential, and prefer a rich soil. It is advisable to manure heavily to encourage rapid growth. Hand tillage close to the plants is an aid in the same end as is also frequent watering. It might be mentioned, however, that in an average season fair results have been obtained with melons and cucumbers by planting in the ordinary field under ordinary conditions of cultivation, fertility and moisture.

Drover and Pure-Breds.

It would appear as though the cattle drover might well take a hand in the better bull campaign. Few persons are better situated than he is to keep track of the beef animals on the farms of a given territory. By interesting himself in the kind of bull used by farmers who supply him with material for market the drover could see to it that, when a bull goes to the stockyards it is replaced on the farm by a better one—a pure-bred if possible.

One of the best grades of Italian cheese is sold only after it has been seasoned for at least four years.

SILAGE FERMENTATION

Gives Bane or Benefit to Contents of the Silo.

Well-Packed Green Fodder Usually Comes Out Well—Various Conditions From the Same Class of Plants — Prevention of Tuberculosis In Poultry.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

When a large quantity of finely-cut or divided green fodder is packed within the silo fermentation begins at once. The temperature will gradually rise and considerable carbonic acid gas will be given off during the first five days. The temperature of the surface six inches may go up considerably above 100 deg. Fahrenheit, due to air entering and permitting fermentative processes which are not possible deeper in the mass out of reach of the free air or oxygen supply. Under good practice, where the ensiling has been well done, the temperature two feet down will not exceed 140 deg. Fahrenheit during the first five days, the temperature will then gradually drop back to 100 deg. or less.

Green Fodder For the Silo Should Be Well Packed.

Well-packed green fodder carrying a normal amount of moisture will contain within the small spaces just enough air to carry the fermentation to the desired point for proper silage making. If an excess amount of air is present through improper cutting and packing of the fodder the fermentations will be carried too far, moulds will form and spoil part of the silage. Numerous agents are present and ready to function should conditions favor their development in the ensiled mass. The plant enzymes, invertase and erepsin, together with the acid forming bacteria lactis acidi and vini acetali are of the greatest importance in silage making. Numerous other agents are present, and if conditions favor their development to a greater degree than they favor the development of the lactic and acetic acid formers the silage produced will not be of the highest grade. The plant cells of the cut or shredded green fodder packed away in the silo are still alive and carry the chemical substances commonly known as enzymes. These enzymes are the agents that break down the starch and increase the sugar content during the first few days of the fermentative process, apparently preparing the way for the acid forming bacteria which become very active after the fifth or sixth day and control the completion of the silage making process if conditions are normal.

Many Activities in the Silo Useful and Otherwise.

The vast difference in the condition of the various fodders used in silage making at the time of ensiling gives rise to various activities both useful and otherwise within the silo. Different degrees of greenness or ripeness, different classes of plants, difference in moisture content, presence or absence of desirable bacteria in quantity, will have their influence on the final product. So we see silage of various colors, odors and flavors made from the same class of forage plants. The temperature within the silo after the silage making is completed may vary from freezing near the wall to 85 degrees near or at the center of the silo.—L. Stevenson, Sec., Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

General Farm Notes.

Excessive feeding of lubricating oils often causes deposits of carbon in the tractor engine.

The cost of dusting, counting both labor and materials, is about the same as for spraying.

Asparagus is one of the most useful of garden vegetables in the spring. Plant a large bed of it.

Rhodes grass bears drought well but is liable to be "winter killed" in temperatures of less than 15 degrees

HORSE AILMENTS
of many kinds
quickly remedied with
DOUGLAS'
EGYPTIAN
LINIMENT
STOPS BLEEDING INSTANTLY. PREVENTS BLOOD POISONING. CURES THRUSH, FISTULA, SPRAINS AND BRUISES. The best all around Liniment for the stable as well as for household use. KEEP IT HANDY.
At all Dealers and Druggists.
Manufactured only by
DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, Ont.

A TRACTOR BEE.

This Is a Good Example of Community Spirit.

There is a community interest, a bond of feeling, in rural districts, such as is seldom found in cities or towns. Here is a story which is, if not stranger than fiction, at least sounds more improbable than some of the things which are termed fiction:

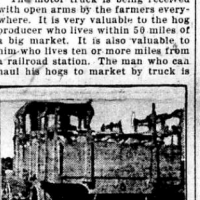
A year ago last fall, Arthur Bevan, who owned a farm with stock and implements at Burford, Ont., valued at $21,500, and George Tutt, of Brantford, who owned a number of houses in Hamilton and Toronto, valued at a like sum, agreed to swap their properties. They did. After nine months, both became dissatisfied, and asked for the return of the respective properties, and a re-exchange was affected.

Recently, Mr. Bevan, who is a returned officer with four and a half years overseas with the Imperial Forces, took possession, and saw the culmination of the story—neighbors gathered to the number of 30 men and teams to form a bee to get his spring seeding done.

Thirty men and teams and a tractor made short work of the necessary labor. In one field were ten teams ploughing, two teams harrowing, one team rolling, three on the harrows and two on the drills, the tractor discing. Other neighbors gave a hand afterward, being unable to make the bee. They handled 30 acres of ploughing and 28 acres of seeding. That is rural life in one aspect.

Motor Trucks Help Dairying.

The motor truck is being received with open arms by the farmers everywhere. It is very valuable to the hog producer who lives within 50 miles of a big market. It is also valuable to him who lives ten or more miles from a railroad station. The man who can haul his hogs to market by truck is



Most Valuable Truck for Dairyman.

in position to take advantage of the most favorable prices. The closer he lives to the market, of course, the better off he is in this respect. The motor truck within certain limits not only reduces transportation charges but it also save shrinkage, which is a mighty important item in these days of high prices. It is important at any time, regardless of what hogs bring on the market.

But it is also dairy lines that the motor truck is possibly even more valuable, because the dairyman who is selling milk and cream has to market his products either daily or three times a week.

Proper Training for Stock.

Nobody really cares what makes the wild cat wild because the wild cat is no good even when it is tame. But it makes all the difference in the world whether useful live stock is trained or wild. The finest colt in the world, product of the best draft stock, is of little use to a farmer unless it has been broken to harness, is bridle-wise and gentle.

A cow may be a champion milk producer, but she is of comparatively little value if nobody can milk her. A setter may carry the blue blood of Count Gladstone and have a nose for birds that is unequalled, but nobody wants to hunt behind him unless he has felt the jerk of the trainer's choke line and learned not only to find birds, but to give his owner an opportunity to bag them.

Red Spiders.

The red spider does a considerable amount of damage to garden crops at this time of the year, during the dry, hot weather. They feed principally on the undersides of the leaves, causing the foliage to lose their color, having a whitish, bleached appearance, and the plants become stunted. The damage is done to the plants by the mites sucking the juices. This troublesome pest is easily controlled by the free use of cold water applied under pressure, directing the spray to the underside of the leaves. If the water is not effective, the sulphur-soap solution is made up in the following manner: Flowers of sulphur, one ounce; laundry soap, two ounces; water, one gallon. Dissolve the soap in the water and then add the sulphur and apply to the mites.

Czecho-Slovaika's Wheat.

In pre-war years the yield of wheat in the territory of Czecho-Slovakia was about 161,300,000 bushels. Last year's crop amounted to approximately 88,000,000 bushels. The domestic requirements of the country is estimated to exceed 110,000,000 bushels a year, so at present there is a deficiency of 20,000,000 bushels.

CO-OPERATIVE SELLING

Will Make Wider Markets for Our Farm Products.

Canadian Farm Produce Must Be Largely Exported — Co-operative Selling for Foreign Marketing—Progressive Countries Are Crowding Us Out.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Agricultural products form a very large percentage of our exports. It is evident that any increase in our exports will depend upon our ability to market co-operatively products that will please our patrons so much that they will demand more. We have to see that our agricultural products going to the markets of the world go on to those markets in the shape and form demanded by the market we are attempting to gain. We must adopt the policy of grading our farm products if we are going to hold our position. The best markets of the world demand more uniform produce, demand greater quantities, demand it prepared in a way that is attractive to the consuming public. We must be able to furnish large quantities of standard grade dependable products at reasonable prices, packed in such a way that they can be merchandized without waste.

Advantages of Co-operative Marketing.

Co-operative marketing associations stop the dumping of agricultural products. As it is now, the markets are flooded at harvest time with our own, and other producers' goods. The wastes are enormous, the local consuming public and the grower lose, no one benefits excepting the speculator. Co-operative marketing, which, by the way, is the end link in a chain of activities, provides for a steady flow of food products to the consumer at a reasonable price. It eliminates the wasteful feast or famine, glut or nothing, condition on our markets. The speculator does not break the price, the farmers do this themselves by dumping their product one against the other, making it possible for the speculator to watch the fight to a finish and then step in and take the spoils at his price. The consuming public pay the full price irrespective of what the farmer gets for the product. This practice of everybody selling at once during the harvest time, flooding the market for a few weeks and then leaving it empty has existed in Ontario since the beginning of our agriculture. We have not the markets of Great Britain for a great many years in the past, and now find that we are being crowded out in the sales of our exportable produce. We annually produce one hundred million dollars worth of dairy products. It might as well be two or three hundred million, because we have the capacity to produce that quantity, in quality if we would only get down to it. We can grow exportable orchard fruits of the highest quality, we can produce the highest grade of export bacon and beef, we can produce the highest grade of sugar-producing grains, we can produce the highest grade of wool and tobacco. All these commodities are staple products that make up sixty per cent. of the total exports of Canada. But we cannot make real progress in agriculture until we develop the marketing end of our business.

Progressive Countries Are Crowding Us Out.

The Danish, the New Zealand and the United States farmers have invaded and are crowding the Canadian farm produce from the European markets. The farmers of these countries have specialized in production and organized marketing to a degree scarcely thought of by the farmers of our province. These countries in their struggle for markets are beating us in the race, and we can only hope to retain what we have, or regain what we have lost by adopting methods that will make our farm products attractive, uniform, of the highest quality and always available in a fair price. The only way to accomplish the desired end, is through the adoption of the co-operative marketing plans by all the people producing exportable farm produce.

A co-operative marketing organization is most likely to succeed if it is built around a single industry, like grain, fruit, dairy products, or wool. Each branch of the agricultural industry has its individual problems to solve, and difficulties to overcome. Organizations that have attempted to handle the marketing of numerous lines of farm crops have generally been unsatisfactory in that the divided interest of the co-operative is destructive to success.

Co-operation and the Public.

The co-operative organization has a distinct responsibility to the public. It cannot live alone. Through the co-operative handling of crops the farmer should receive a fair return for his products based on the cost of production. As an outstanding factor in the permanency of the agricultural policy of this province the farmer must of necessity over a series of years receive for his crops a price in excess of the cost of production. — Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

Japan Purchases Holsteins.

Representatives of the Japanese Government recently purchased a carload of pure-bred Holstein cattle from Ramsey county, Minnesota, Holstein breeders. Twenty head, the oldest a year old, are included in the shipment, and the average price was $625 each, or $12,500 for the carload.

Better Bull Train.

A better bull train will tour Saskatchewan this year. There will be two cars of demonstration stock and eight of pure-bred, tuberculin-tested bulls for sale at reasonable prices.

Orchards.

The market is never glutted with fruit that's carefully grown, packed, graded, and marketed. Eternal vigilance is the price of orchard profits, which in turn depend on the percentage of perfect fruit.

New Zealand experimenters have succeeded in having bees accept artificial combs made of aluminium, coated with wax.

A BANK FOR THE FARMERS OF CANADA

FARMERS can consult with this Bank with the knowledge that their problems will be understood and their banking requirements efficiently handled. We have made a special study of the financial needs of farmers, the difficulties they encounter, and their ways of doing business.

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established over 100 years
Napanee Branch: D. B. WHITE, Manager.

TAILORED SUITS HAVE THE CALL

Three-Piece Outfits Are in the Limelight of Paris Fashions, Correspondent Says.

COATS SHORT AND YOUTHFUL

Abbreviated Garments Provided to Make Women Appear Young—Jacket Looks Like the Blousing Bodice of Dress.

The one-piece dress, like Tennyson's brook, might have gone on forever, writes a Paris fashion correspondent to the New York Tribune, had not the tailors of the world suddenly discovered that the way to secure a large part of the business going to the dressmaker was to make suits and coats with the allure of the one-piece cloth dress; that is to say, the severe line of the tailored suit of other days must give place to soft drapery, and the strictly tailored coat, when used, must be short and youthful in appearance, for women desire, above all things, to have their clothes make them appear young. The chemise dress did this. Some of the most successful models might have made suitable frocks for little girls.

The tailored suit has been in the height of fashion since prewar days until this season. Such great finesse have tailors shown in this that it has come to pass that the one-piece suit is now the high light of fashion—a thing which no one believed would ever happen again.

Dog Collar Belt of Badger Hair.

Even O'Rossen, the tailor of the Place Vendome, in Paris, who made himself famous almost over night by means of his severely tailored gray suit, has changed his tactics and is now featuring suits with short graceful jackets blousing over a low-placed waistline. He has completely forsaken gray—the color which precipitated him into the limelight—and now uses in contrast to the soft sand shades. The materials which he favors are English woolens, serges and tricotines.

It is quite remarkable how coquettish are some of the street coats for spring. Designers have obviously endeavored to make them as becoming as possible that they, too, might rival the very smart one-piece wool dress.

Typical of models of this sort is a coat developed in a brilliant brownish red cloth and trimmed with threadings of black taffeta cut in bias points. This model has the Madeleine Vionnet circular swing and cup-shaped collar standing erect. The floating ends of taffeta are quite unusual on a cloth coat.

The marked feature of another coat is its dog collar belt, exactly like that worn by the smart and much-indulged bulldog. The belt is of raspberry red and black enamel leather bordered with bristling badger hair. The coat itself, which seems almost secondary, is in a raspberry red colours de laine embroidered in black and gray.

Hip-Length Jackets in Combinations.

The jackets of the new tailored suits are notably short, some in semi-fitted styles and others with full bias swinging coat that passing the curve of the hips and hanging loose from the shoulders. Sometimes this type of model is belted, but more frequently it hangs loose from the shoulders. Among extreme novelties one often finds a coat that reaches to the skirt. Thus black satin may be combined with red cloth, navy serge with a high color foulard and serge is frequently combined with leather.

Cheruit's suits are particularly interesting, with their smart, full hip length jackets or the hip-length jacket which is belted. This house uses the hip yoke in many skirts—a revival of a fashion prevalent in 1908.

Many great makers, notably among them Rolande, of Paris, make a feature of the jacket which looks like the blousing bodice of a dress. Several of these are notable for their long, right-fitting sleeves, so long that they wrinkle in order not to cover the hands.

Tailored suits made from striped materials are very interesting in their detail, transverse stripes being used in opposition to vertical ones to work out the novelty of the design.

There is a note of red on many of the new suits, a bright Chinese red being used as an embroidery, piping or belt trimming in combination with black, with navy blue, castor beige tones and gray.

An interesting feature is the crepe de chine jacket suit, the material being treated as one would use a serge. All of the tailored suits are shown with most charming little blouses, some of which match, notably in the trimming, and others in distinct contrast to both material and color.

Three-Piece Suits of Two Fabrics.

Worth makes a specialty of crepe de chine three-piece suits, many of which

Coat of Raspberry Red Velours de Laine Embroidered in Black and Gray.

The Winsome Black Serge Suit Embroidered in Steel and Red Beads.

have very fancy sleeves. He combines two materials, such as crepe marocain and crepe de chine. The sleeves, in addition to being very elaborate, are often much embroidered in beautiful combinations of color.

Jean Patou has created a great impression with his smart youthful lines, notably in suits and simple tailored and one-piece dresses. Practically all jackets are short and in distinct tailored style, many being belted like the Russian blouse. He uses lovely tweeds and other interesting materials in mixed grays. As a variety among jacket suits he has models with smart short capes. In nearly every instance a very attractive blouse accompanies the suit, this in itself being quite as much a feature as the suit.

Two materials are often combined; thus he shows one tailored model—Mephisto—with a white serge skirt and a red serge jacket. There is a full line of one-piece afternoon dresses in both wool and in silk. The navy blue serge dress is at its best in this collection. A lovely model called Parisienne is developed from Bianchini's jacquard serge, which seems to have a fine thread embroidery in white thrown to the surface on the blue serge ground.

Yellows and Reds.

Patou makes a complete showing of tailored suits, three-piece suits, afternoon dresses and evening gowns for jeunes filles. He has used perfect taste and discrimination between the youthful models and mature styles.

This house also specializes in sports clothes. Patou shows blazer suits and knitted suits of jersey cloth. He is not afraid to use color, as all the sport garments are in high tones and his youthful models in suits and dresses run toward yellow and red, with strong accent on the former.

Martial et Armand is making a big feature of the woolen tailored suit with jacket and the tailored wool dress with cape or jacket, also the robe marteau, or woolen street dress, having the appearance of a tunic. The predominance of such models gives the impression of simplicity and practicality to the showing.

In view of the international interest in out-of-door sports for women Paris is showing her talent in designing novelties for this purpose. Every important house has given this subject some attention, and several houses boldly announce having opened special ateliers for the creation of tennis, golf and other sports wear garments. Knitted suits, coats and sweaters naturally have a large showing in this line, but with true Parisian originality and ingenuity many other interesting new things are shown for sports wear.

Knitted Dresses and Capes.

Knitted dresses and knitted capes of wool show no sign of stepping from the paths of fashion. And now the silk knitted things for summer are beginning to appear. They look livelier than ever for since color is the thing, no fabric shows subtle colorings and shadings in the same resplendent way as do knitted silks. There is so much variety of weave whereby to display patterns and to bring out colorings.

The Youthful Hat.

"Patchwork" hats in combinations of pastel or high shades, worn with the typical "dog-ear" tilt, are quite the rage for young girls.

Where Tomatoes Come From.

The growing of tomatoes forms the largest industry in the Canary Islands, and the manner in which the fruit is consigned to foreign markets is a tribute to the efficiency of the shippers. Owing to the long journey overseas the tomatoes have to be picked when they are turning from green to yellow, and they ripen on the voyage. Long years of experience have taught the growers exactly when to gather their crops for consumption abroad, and although the fruit has not the same delicacy of flavor possessed by that grown and ripened in England, the tomatoes that are now arriving in England, estimated at over 1,000,000 pounds weekly, are said to be of excellent quality. They are produced from seeds obtained in the old country, and great care is exercised in packing the crop for markets overseas. Each tomato is wrapped in paper, and the layers of fruit are separated by granulated peat. The growers in the Canary Islands fill a gap in English markets from November until May, when the rich glasshouse produce from the Lea Valley, Worthing, and other areas — the "prince of salads"—appears upon the scene.

Broken Lenses or Broken Spectacles

Bring us the pieces of your broken lens or spectacles. We have the best repair service.

New lenses made to order, or supplied from stock.

Your eyes can be tested and properly fitted for new glasses by H. E. SMITH, the Optometrist.

It is well to have an extra pair when accidents happen.

Call on our Optical Department.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 8

DEAR PEOPLE,—

We desire to impress you with our thanks for your kind patronage. It is sure a pleasure to find new customers and still hang on to the old ones. Now, if your boots are well fixed, they are fixed with us; and if they are fixed with us, they are fixed well! So beware of imitators who would pose as practical shoe makers, and come to the old reliable stand where material and workmanship are always of the same high standard, for with us the price alone is low. (Fair dealing) is our motto, and reductions in price were made by us first.

We lead, others follow.

Town Price	Our Price
$1.45.... Men's Soles	$1.30
.50.... Men's Heels	.40
1.10.... Ladies' Soles	.90
.35.... Ladies' Heels	.25

Skates sharpened on our new machine.
Skate straps 25c.
Hockey laces.
Horsehide oil-taned Shoepacks, $2.50.
Arch supports to fit, $2.75.
With adjustments, $3.75.

WELCOME, WINTRY WINDS ?

What did you do with your summer's dough ?
It's gone ; and you hate to tell.
Soon we'll have both hail and snow,
It sure would make one yell.
But ! we should worry ! let it come,
The wintry winds we'll greet.
For we were shod at the Hospital
And we shall have dry feet.
Hog ! Dog ! nor devil, do we fear,
For our **understanding's** good ;
Our sox are dry, our feet are glad,
We did as wise fool's should.

For a first-class job on the shortest notice, try the

Boot & Shoe Hospital
Opposite Royal Hotel

HAIR CUTS

25c.

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP
JOHN STREET

Callouses or Pain There are signs of a weak and transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing uneven pressure. The pain of the former great and little toe joints enlarge and a crampike pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, callous and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and in most cases permanently corrected by the use of

Dr Scholl's
Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot trouble are, how long you have suffered or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practitioner and may be invited to call at your home or office. Make appointment at our store.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Ladies ! with Colorite you can make your last year's straw hat like new ! Sixteen beautiful shades to choose from.—WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents for Napanee.

—o—

Bring your can and get the best Separator Oil, 25c. a quart—at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Screen Doors, Window Screens, all sizes ; Screen Wire. DAVY & ALLISON.

Dr. Denyes, Shannonville, is moving to Tweed this week. He has sold his practice to Dr. Sargent, Kingston.

Mrs. S. B. Sparks, South River Road, left us this week a remarkably large specimen of hen fruit. The egg weighs four ounces, and measures six and a quarter inches, by eight and a quarter inches.

A quiet wedding was solemnized on Tuesday evening, July 25th, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Robert Ballance, Selby, when his niece, Miss Anna Belle Sexsmith, was quietly married to George Richmond, also of Selby. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Theodore Branch. Mr. and Mrs. Richmond will take up house-keeping in Selby.

The Boy Scouts of Enterprise, are at Kilkare Camp, Beaver Lake, for their annual summer outing. This camp opened on July 22nd, when the Enterprise troop, with twenty-two boys, under troop leader E. Keech, commenced operations. The camp is under the able management of Arthur W. Keech and is full of activity, hikes, drills, swimming, and sports of all kinds are being heartily participated in by the boys, who are thoroughly enjoying every minute of their stay under canvas. Much credit is due Mr. A. W. Keech for the manner in which he is conducting the camp.

William George Wood, aged sixteen years, eight months, who with his parents, are living on Mr. T. M. Asselstine's farm in South Fredericksburgh, met with a peculiar and fatal accident. On Monday evening of last week Mr. Wood and his father were drawing in hay, and Mr. Wood, Sr., had gone to the house leaving the young man to unharness the horses. In some manner the young man impaled himself on a fork, the tine entering his neck and penetrating deeply. He was found later half way between the house and the barn, having expired while trying to reach the house.

"Our sufficiency is of God," 2 Cor. 3-5 ; "Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and His righteousness ; and all these things shall be added unto you," Mat. 6-33 ; "A fine morning prayer, 143 Ps. 8-12 ; "Cause me to hear Thy loving kindness in the morning, for in Thee do I trust ; cause me to know the way wherein I should walk ; for I lift up my soul unto Thee ; deliver me, O Lord, from mine enemies ; I flee unto Thee to hide me ; teach me to do Thy will ; for Thou art my God, Thy Spirit is good ; lead me into the land of uprightness ; quicken me, O Lord, for Thy Name's sake ; for righteousness sake bring my soul out of trouble.

A BIBLE LOVER.

—o—

Refrigerators.

We have several nice ones in stock which we will sell at cost or less.

DAVY & ALLISON.

—o—

NO COAL FOR CANADA.

United States Will, of Course, Plan Only for Themselves.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The requirements of Canada will not likely be taken into consideration in the Emergency Fuel Control Organization's plan. This was indicated on Saturday by Secretary of Commerce Hoover, who is chairman of the recently appointed Federal Coal Distribution Committee. Mr. Hoover, in the course of a statement which was a broad outline of the scheme for emergency distribution of the coal supply, announced that the committee has recommended to Canadian consumers that they import coal "for their own safety."

This is taken as an indication that the Dominion will have to rely upon its own resources.

Whether it will mean an embargo on the shipment of coal to Canada, or merely means that the various industrial sections of this country will have priority in the apportionment of cars for the shipment of coal is not known.

The Government, with the cooperation of the States, will assume the duties of a middleman, passing on the coal from the producing mines to the industries and localities which, in the eyes of the Government, need it most. Just how much coal the Government can count on remains a matter of speculation.

The total production for the past week of 3,900,000 tons of bituminous and 27,000 tons of anthracite is compared in the weekly report of the United States Geological Survey with a normal production at this season, including anthracite, of from 3,500,000 to 12,000,000 tons. Normal consumption at this time of year would be 8,000,000 tons of coal a week.

Covered by priority orders from the Interstate Commerce Commission all coal now being produced is to be bought under the fair price levels to be maintained by the Federal Fuel Distributor, freight cars being withheld from dealers who sell at advanced prices.

Railroads and interstate public utilities are to be the concern of the Federal Government. Bunker coal is to be kept to a minimum and foreign ships required to fill their bunkers abroad for the round trip, while exports will only be permitted in case of shipments destined for consumers who cannot otherwise supply themselves.

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BIRTHS

Hayes—At Napanee, on Saturday, July 29th, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. John Hayes, a son.

Madden—At Napanee, on Sunday, July 30th, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Madden, a daughter.

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MARRIAGES

Richmond-Herrington—At Grace Methodist parsonage, Napanee, on Monday, July 31st, 1922, by the Rev. A. J. Terrill, B.A., B.D., Sarah Helen Herrington to Thomas Everett Richmond.

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DEATHS

Wood—At South Fredericksburgh, on Monday, July 24th, 1922, William George Wood, aged 16 years, 8 months.

PERSONALS

Miss Allingham is visiting her sister in Watertown.

Mrs. Ernest Smith is visiting her father in Orillia.

Mr. H. Pinkie is spending a few weeks in Listowel.

Miss Bert McMillan is spending her holidays in Toronto.

Mr. Henry Savage, Perth, is in Napanee for a few days.

Mr. Wm. Ballance, Selby, spent last week in Watertown, N. Y.

Mr. Ernest Loyst leaves on Thursday for Western Canada.

Mr. Harold Brown is in Montreal for a few days for treatment.

Miss Mary Daly is visiting her aunt, Mrs. G. W. Morden, London.

Miss Mildred Brown is visiting Miss Jessie Dibb at Bogart's.

Miss Olive McMillan is spending two weeks in Rochester, N.Y.

Miss Helen Moore spent the week-end with relatives in Deseronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kimmerly and family are holidaying in Toronto.

Mrs. W. T. Baird and family are spending the holidays at Cobourg.

Mr. and Mrs. Mallaby, New York, are visiting her father, Mr. S. R. Miller.

Misses Nora and Louise Graham are visitin grelatives at Shannonville.

Mr. Walter Barber, of Montreal, is spending a few days with Dr. R. V. McLaughlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wilson, Lloydminster, Sask., are guests of her father, Mr. J. T. Grange.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Chambers are on a motor trip to Toronto and Niagara Falls.

Mrs. Stanley Howe and son, Gordon, of Brampton, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Root.

Miss May Hawley returned on Friday from a week's trip down the St. Lawrence to Saugenay.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Black are spending their holidays camping on the Trent river.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Taylor and family left on Saturday to spend two weeks with his mother at Brampton.

Mrs. N. VanAlstyne and Mrs. J. Goulter spent a couple of days this week with Mr. and Mrs. F. Hudson, Mount Pleasant.

Mr. H. E. Everett, Toronto, is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Gault, Sillsville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham, who have been spending the past few weeks in Toronto, have returned home.

Miss Bell, who has been visiting her brother, Mr. Frank Bell has returned to Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Corkill and Master Malcolm are holidaying at Harriston, Ont.

Miss Myrtle Stevens, Collingwood, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stevens.

Mrs. Dr. M. Galbraith spent last week with Mrs. Benjamin at Sydenham Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Thompson have gone to their camp at Bogart's for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Huffman are spending a couple of weeks in St. Catherines and Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Blewett are at their cottage at Sans Souci for a short time.

Miss Caroline LaRose, superintendant of Gait general hospital, was a guest on Sunday of Mrs. J. H. McLaughlin.

Mr .Kenneth Ham, Toronto, is spending a couple of weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham.

Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Mellow and son, Ross, Uxbridge, are visiting relatives in South Fredericksburgh.

Mr. W. B. Telfer, Humboldt, Sask., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul a couple of days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McKenzie leave this week for a couple of weeks' holidays at Gravenhurst.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Belleville, spent Sunday with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Leonard.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Grooms spent the past two weeks with friends in Watertown.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Huffman left this week for a two weeks vacation with friends and relatives in Hamilton and St. Catherines.

Miss Helen Doherty, of Ottawa, secretary of the Eastern Liberal Association, spent Wednesday afternoon the guest of Mrs. James McGraw.

Master Reginald Todd, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Todd, was operated upon in Kingston General Hospital on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Henry Creighton and Miss Marguerite and Mr. C. B. Creighton are spending a couple of weeks at Toronto and Burlington.

Mrs. Leacock and children, who have been guests of her sister, Mrs. W. H. Milsap, have returned to Gait.

Miss Mabel McMillan, of Toronto, was a guest last week at the home of her brother-in-law, H. R. V. McLaughlin.

Mr. Harvey Wood, Saskatoon, formerly of Newburgh, is spending a few days at Newburgh, having come to attend the funeral of his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Chambers and son, George, left on Wednesday for a visit with relatives at Niagara Falls, Port Robinson, Ont., and Buffalo, N.Y.

Mrs. Wm. Dougan, Denver, Col., Mrs. Albert Wise, California, Mrs. Fred Mallon, Cleveland, Mrs. Wm. Child, Brockville, Alex. Wood, Buffalo, Harry Wood, Saskatoon, Albert Wood, Rochester, Perry Wood, Buffalo, and Allen Wood, New Orleans, all children of the late Mrs. Henry Wood, Newburgh, were in Newbourgh last week for the funeral of their mother.

—o—

Under New Management.

The Plaza Barber and Tobacco Shop.
HAIR CUT, 25c.
Hot and Cold Baths.
A. L. MacDONALD,
John Street, Napanee.

"Gathered Along the Trail"

I.O.D.E. Imperial Order of Daughters of the Empire has 30,000 members in 786 Chapters.

Canada's new farthest north Royal Canadian Mounted Police post has been set up at the north of Baffin's Land.

A Jersey man of a benevolent turn of mind encountered a small boy in his neighborhood, who gave evidence of having emerged but lately from a severe battle.

"I am sorry," said the man, "to see that you hove a black eye, Sammy."

Whereupon Sammy retorted :

"You go home and be sorry for your own little boy—he's got two !"—The Hudsonian.

Canada has 1,432 newspapers and periodicals, 129 dailies, 1,011 weeklies and tri and semi ; 232 monthlies ; 32 are in foreign language, 96 in French.

Canada has five women members of Provincial Legislatures.

Add to Your Summers Comforts with Cool Delightful Wearing Apparel. Values like these we Mention Below not only have a Seasonable Value, but also make Economy a Reality.

CHOOSING A NEW SKIRT, WHICH WILL YOU HAVE, COTTON, SILK OR WOOL? ALL ARE GENEROUSLY REDUCED.

IN COTTON, GABARDINE OR PIQUE

In these tub skirts you can secure smart styles, as well as good materials. Every skirt is neatly and well finished down to the last dome-fastener. We have all sizes in stock. Note please these reductions :

All $2.00 and $2.25 are marked down to **$1.29 each.**
All $2.50 and $2.75 are marked down to **$1.69 each.**

IN SILK OR SATIN

One of these skirts will help to round out your summer's supply of wearing apparel. Nothing can be more attractive than one of these lovely skirts when combined with a separate blouse or silk sweater. **Note these values please :**

Black Messaline Satin Skirt, with draped side panels, one only, size 29x35. Reg. $17.50 **for $13 $17.50 for $13.00.**

Black Messaline Satin Skirt, made in one of the various side pleat effects, size 27x34. Reg. $15.00 **for $11.25.**

Another in Black Pailette Silk has very clever pocket and panel treatments. Size 26x36. Reg. $12.00 **for $8.75.** Size 27x33.

A Navy Blue Taffeta Skirt, fashioned with pleats, is obtainable **for $7.00.** Reg. price $10.00.

White Crepe-de-Chene is the material used in another very charming pleated skirt. Reg. $16.00 **for $12.00.** Size 28x35.

Tan and Crinkled Sports Silk makes a most pleasing summer Sports Skirt. It is cool and very rich in appearance. Reg. $25.00 value **for $18.75.** Size 27x34.

IN WOOL

Latest style news from New York and other large American centres still maintin that Wool Sport Skirts in stripe and pleated effects will be as fashionable as ever this coming fall. Our present stock consists of at least 35 Skirts has been reduced 25 per cent. in price. **Note these values please :**

Reg. $20.00 **for $15.00 ;** reg. $17.50 **for $13.00 ;** reg. $15.00 **for $11.25 ;** reg. $9.00 **for $7.25 ;** reg. $7.50 **for $5.75.**

FINAL CLEARING PRICES NOW PREVAIL ON WASHABLE SUMMER DRESSES, VOILE AND GINGHAM. SOME REDUCED 33 1-3 PER CENT., OTHERS HALF PRICE.

We have still about 25 very choice Summer Dresses to clear out.

These are made from very fashionable materials as Swiss Voiles, Handkerchief Linens and Tissue Voiles. These are procurable in all the popular shades as Navy, Copen Blue, Tan, Brown, Pink and Red.

In Gingham you can choose dresses made from the best of Scotch and Canadian material. In such good manufacturers as Billie Burke, Pickford, Colonial and Royal.

These generous reductions offer you most attractively styled dresses. Think of buying real good street dresses **for $2.25, $2.63, and $3.38 each.** Obtainable in all the leading colorings.

Women's Ready-to-Wear.

A SALE WITHIN A SALE. FINAL CLEARANCE OF SUMMER MILLINERY

ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 5th, YOU CAN CHOOSE HATS AT $3.00 EACH.

We have choosen twenty hats from our present stock and have marked them $3.00 each for quick clearance Saturday morning. These hats in every case were worth double, and in some cases, three times the sale price.

They are good hats from every view-point, they are tastefully trimmed, and neatly made in every particular. They are obtainable in a good range of colors.

See window display.

LIFTING THE LID FROM FASHION'S AUTUMN STYLE CHEST

Style creators at the Court of Fashion in Paris have conceived the styles for the coming fall season. New York, Cleveland, Baltimore, and Chicago designers and manufacturers have carefully and skillfully studied the various Parisian styles and silhouettes. Those best adapted to the women of North America have been selected and endorsed.

Canadian manufacturers have worked with them, hence to-day in Canada, Canadian women can be, and are, as correctly dressed as any women in the world. Possibly not so extreme, yet the lines of her suit, her wrap, her furs, are just as authentic as those worn by the fashionable people in New York and Paris.

We have purchased our fall stocks, some lines are to hand, others are in the course of making. Shortly we will be splendidly able to garb you with beautiful new fall attire.

Possibly you want something "new" before you go back to your home, or your school. Maybee you are taking a late vacation. No matter which, do not forget to consult us, as we are first with the newest lines to be had, and we always lead in value giving.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

IT IS THE MERCHANDISE BEHIND THE NAME THAT COUNTS

"Acorn Brand" Table Oilcloth has made a name for itself with every house-keeper because it backs up its name with long service, with pretty patterns, with desirable widths.

"Acorn Brand" wears longest because it is built on a stronger fabric foundation, then too, it has an excellent top finish which is bound to add to its life and service.

"Acorn Brand Table Oilcloth comes in a wide medley of patterns and colorings. In our newest range much prominence is given to designs in natural wood effects, such as reproductions of Rosewood and Dark Mahogany. Other patterns come in Black, Fancy Inlaid and Floral Dmask effects. These are obtainable in shades of Blue, Green, and Rose.

Price per yard for 45 inch width, 50c.
Price per yard for 54 inch width, 60c.

All white in same widths at the same prices.

SAVE MONEY ON ALUMINUMWARE

5-Quart Pure Aluminum Tea Kettles.

Colonial design, bright finish, exactly like cut.

$4.00 value.

Sale price $2.75.

6-Cup Colonial Aluminum Percolator.

Sale price $1.98.

OTHER BIG VALUES

2-quart, best quality, Double Boilers, Pure Aluminum. $2.75 value.

Sale Price $1.98.

10-quart Water Pails, heaviest and best quality Aluminum.

Sale price $2.25.

Preserving Kettles at Sale Prices.

Also one-pint jar filler and one ladle given FREE with every preserving kettle, as long as present stock lasts, only.

2-quart covered Aluminum Sauce Pan with handle.

Sale Price $1.00.

English Serving Trays at special prices **$1.00, $1.29, $1.59, $1.98. each.**

COLORED HANDKERCHIEFS

We have just received a new lot of these colored Handkerchiefs in plain linen, with narrow hem. Come in bright shades of Green, Blue, Rose, Henna, Lavender, Yellow. Price 25c., or 3 for 50c.

Hand Embroidered Irish Handkerchiefs, in all shades, 25c. each.

Pongee Natural Colored Silk, with narrow hems, hemstitched in contrasting shades. Price 25c. each.

Hand embroidered Irish Handkerchiefs, white, embroidered in Rose, Blue, Lavender. Price 25c. each.

Fine laundried, trimmed with lace in rose pattern, in corner effects. Price 75c. each.

FANCY BELTS

To wear with sweaters, pullovers, and Dresses.

White fancy kid, with pearl buckles. Price 60c.

White and black all Patent Leather, size 30 to 38, 25c each.

Black Patent Belts, with white lacing, all sizes. 25c each.

All Leather Belts, in Blackk Patent, with trimmings of white. Price 50c. each.

All Red or Black and Red Patent Belts. Price 25c. each.

Suede Belts in colors Grey, Navy, Black, Brown. 75c each

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.